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THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXII.---NO. 13. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,558

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year, by Mail, $5.00
Six Months, " 2.50
Three Months, " 1.25
Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The Pope of Rome is trying to mediate in the Cuban affair; but President McKinley has, it is said, rejected his offer of intervention. ——Rumors of a cabinet crisis in Madrid are denied. —— Vigorous speeches, advocating armed intervention in Cuba, were made in the Senate yesterday; House proceedings unimportant. —— The Lone Star Steamship Company, owing to the unsettled condition of affairs with Spain, has withdrawn its vessels from the Southern trade. —— U. S. consuls in Cuba, it seems probable, will be withdrawn in a day or two. —— Jack Carr, an ex-U. S. mail carrier, has arrived at Departure Bay, near Victoria, B. C., with advices from Andree, the Arctic balloonist. —— The President's message recommends armed intervention in Cuba, but not that it should be immediate, and makes argument against recognition of independence at this time; tremendous pressure is being made to have Congress support the President's policy. ——At an election row in Brownsville, Texas, three men were killed and one mortally wounded and lynched. —— The work of mining Charleston harbor is to begin at once. —— The list of dead by the Shawneetown flood may reach thirty; the damage amounts to $200,000. —— New York markets: Money on call firm at 3@4 per cent., last loan at 2½ per cent.; cotton steady—middling 6 3-16c.; flour moderately active and firmly held; wheat—spot firm but quiet, No. 2 red $1.03½; corn—spot quiet, No. 2 37c; rosin steady—strained common to good $1.42½@1.45; spirits turpentine steady at 32½@33½c.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, D. C., April 5.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 62 deg.; 8 P.M., 41 deg.; maximum, 69 deg.; minimum, 48 deg.; mean, 58 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 1.23; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.23

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm has moved rapidly northeast during the day over the Atlantic Coast States to New England, with a secondary storm off the Georgia coast to-night. General rains and high winds have accompanied the storm. Cloudy, much colder weather prevails to-night from the central Gulf northeast, with light rain falling at Wilmington and snow at Boston. A light thunderstorm occurred at Jacksonville, Fla., during the day. The barometer has risen rapidly over the Atlantic Coast States and slightly elsewhere under the advance of the northwest high area, now central over the Missouri valley. Fair weather is reported over the Lake regions and the Southwest. The following gales are reported: Hatteras, 42; Chicago, 44; New York, 38; Philadelphia, 32; Atlanta, 32; Jacksonville, 36; New Orleans, 28.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 6.0 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair and colder; northerly winds.

Port Almanac---April 6.

Sun Rises	5.39 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.26 P. M.
Day's Length	12 H. 47 M.
High Water at Southport	6.56 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	8.26 A. M.

It is semi-officially announced that Spain will not give up Cuba. Of course she wilt not until she is forced to do it. Cuba was Spain's orange.

A New York man who proposed marriage, was refused by his sweetheart and then he slapped her face, and then she consented. She was determined to make it hot for him and get even with him.

Mr. Noah Raby, formerly of North Carolina, but for the past forty years a guest of Piscataway, N. J., township almshouse, celebrated his 126th birthday on the 1st inst. The old fellow is in pretty good trim yet.

The lawyers are now beginning to perform over the will of that old Michigander who left his $10,000 to Barnum's circus. When it gets through the courts there will not be enough of it left for the clown to build a joke on.

A Georgia cashier was so sensitive that he drowned himself because he made a mistake in adding up. The fellows who make mistakes in substraction and division usually go somewhere, but seldom kill themselves to do it.

The Winnebago Indians in Wisconsin have elected a young Irishman named Reddy as their Chief. Reddy for the reds. We have heard of the legendary "wild Irishman" but this is the first time we have struck up with a Winnebago Irishman.

Sometimes there is a good deal in a name and sometimes there isn't, but there is a good deal in the name of the boy king of Spain, which written out reads thus, Alfonso Leon Ferdinand Marie Jacques Isadore Paschal Antonio. This is a good deal of name to tote off on short notice.

THE CUBAN SITUATION.

It is beyond human ken to forecast the leading points of the message which, it is said, will be sent to Congress by the President to-day. It is variously stated that it will recommend the recognition of Cuban independence and armed intervention; armed intervention alone; and that he will make no recommendation at all.

Equally uncertain is the action of Congress after the message has been read. There is a great diversity of views among the members. Some, though not many, favor an unqualified declaration of war; some favor a recognition of Cuban independence; some favor independence and armed intervention; while others favor armed intervention alone.

It seems certain that there will be no declaration of war. But the most popular opinion now is that the outcome will be armed intervention; and this, we are told, means war between the United States and Spain. The STAR does not assent to this proposition. Armed intervention of the McKinley brand does not mean the immediate bombardment of Havana, nor an attack on the first Spanish warship that can be reached by our thirteen-inch guns. It means a cessation of hostilities in Cuba, followed by independence for the island—and all this, as we believe, without a single battle on land or sea.

The subtle and sagacious Sagasta has not yet played his last card, and whether he play it before or after a show of armed intervention is a matter of small consequence. It will be found that he has yielded to the inevitable, and that he has chosen to lose Cuba without war rather than go to war and lose all.

Arthur Orton, the Tichborne claimant, is dead. His claim died in 1872, when it was knocked out of the courts after five years of litigation.

A St. Louis woman who has reached her 104th year says she was never kissed. Some St. Louis women must be very ugly.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. W. Polvogt Co.—Dress goods.
W. E. Worth & Co.—To the public.
Owen F. Love & Co.—Refrigerator.
Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.—Results if you deposit.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. D. L. Farrior, of Maple Hill, is in the city.

— Mr. J. H. Morse, of Burgaw, was here yesterday.

— Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, registered at The Orton.

— Mr. William Haynes, of Spartanburg, is in the city.

— Mr. T. M. Foy, of Scott's Hill, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Jno. B. Kenney, of Charlotte, was in the city yesterday.

— Capt. J. L. Autry, of Autryville, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. I. Creighton, of Rock Hill, is registered at The Orton.

— Dr. G. Kirby Collier has returned from Baltimore for vacation.

— Mr. A. M. Prince, of Holly Ridge, arrived in the city last evening.

— Mr. T. B. Stackhouse, of Dillon, S. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. C. W. Sedberry, of Hampstead, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. F. English, of Mount Olive, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. B. Munson, of Raleigh, division freight agent of the Southern Railway, is in the city.

— Miss Grace Smallbones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Smallbones, is again at home after spending the past several months in Mount Airy.

— Capt. Edgar Parmele, who has been Chief Inspector at the Custom House, has dropped into a nice place already. He has become superintendent of a force of hands at Fort Caswell, a position that he is well fitted for and will fill acceptably.

— Mr. Walker Meares, of Wilmington, N. C., who has been in Pollocksville during the past seven months representing Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son, returned home last Monday. A correspondent writing from Pollocksville says that Mr. Meares won many friends in that town by his straightforward business methods and congeniality of disposition.

The Fire This Morning.

An alarm of fire was turned in about 1.50 o'clock this morning from box No. 412, at Kidder's mill. The fire proved to be on Wright street, between Second and Third, in a two-story house, owned and occupied by Wash Howe, colored. The building evidently caught in the ceiling of the second floor.

The roof was burned off and there is other material damage, possibly amounting to $100. Howe, the owner, told a STAR reporter that he had an insurance policy for $300, with Messrs. J. H. Boatwright & Son, but that he did not know whether it was still in force or not. It lapsed recently and he had made a payment for its renewal and supposed that it had been reinstated.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Three car loads of lettuce went out yesterday by the Atlantic Coast Line under refrigerator by the C. F. T. Company.

— Wm. Skipper, colored, charged with embezzling $4.12 from George Moore, was tried yesterday by Justice Bunting and the case discharged.

— Henderson Hays, colored, will be tried to-day by Mayor Wright on the charge of disorderly conduct. The case was continued from yesterday.

—The privates of the Wilmington Light Infantry, commanded by Second Lieutenant R. H. Cowan, participated in quite a successful drill on the Armory drill ground last night.

— The suit brought in Justice Bunting's Court Monday by S. P. Cowan for the killing of his horse has been moved to Justice McGowan's Court It will be tried at 10 a. m. to-day.

— County Democratic Executive Committees should not permit the "war talk" to delay the calling of the county conventions and primaries. This work seems to be proceeding very slowly.

— Mr. R. H. Hewlett, agent for Phillips & Son, commission merchants, of New York, says this firm sold large lots of lettuce at $4.50 per barrel Monday. Mr. C. W. Phillips is in the city now.

— Two marriage licenses were issued yesterday by the Register of Deeds. They were Mr. James A. Brady, of Greenville, S. C., to Miss Georgie B. Williams, of this county, and Mr. Robert W. Merritt to Mrs. Isabella Millis.

— Bud Hunter, colored, was before Justice G. W. Bornemann yesterday on a warrant sworn out by Charlie Wilborn, colored. Hunter was declared not guilty and the case was dismissed at the cost of the plaintiff.

—The Third N. C. Infantry Association will hold its quarterly meeting at 8 o'clock to-night in the Board of Audit and Finance room at the City Hall and will take action preparing for the thirty-second anniversary celebration on the 16th of May.

— There was a meeting of the Ladies' Benevolent Society yesterday at 4 P. M. at the Catherine Kennedy Home. There was a good attendance of members. The new housekeeper, Miss Margerette Robetsch, has taken charge and affairs at the Home are moving along nicely.

GRACE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Pleasant Meeting of the Literary Department—Interesting Essays—Refreshments and Music.

A delightful and highly profitable semi-monthly meeting of the Literary Department of Grace Epworth League was held last night at the home of Mrs. L. A. Blue, on Front street, between Ann and Nun.

An attractive programme, comprising interesting features of old English history, had been mapped out under the direction of the chairman, Miss Ethel Parmele, and there was also a pleasant social session, during which refreshments were served and music skillfully dispensed.

Of the literary features of the evening, the first was a paper on the "Life and Influence of Alfred the Great," prepared and read by Miss Bessie M. Fillyaw.

A review of "Erling the Bold," by Ballantyne, was read by Mr. Carl H. Schulken, president of the league. This was followed by a selection from "Harold the Dauntless," read by Miss Mamie Alderman.

Then there was a highly interesting review of Spakespeare's "Macbeth." Unfortunately the STAR did not learn by whom this feature of the programme was rendered.

The next meeting of this department will be held at the home of Miss Bessie Fillyaw, on the evening of the first Tuesday in May.

Funeral of the Late Mrs. Kelley.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Julia A. Kelley was conducted at 3.30 P. M. yesterday from the residence, 215 North Second street, by Rev. A. P. Tyer. The hymns, "Asleep in Jesus" and "Abide With Me," were rendered by a choir composed of Miss Minnie Perdew, Mrs. W. H. Shaw, Mr. J. H. Davis and Mr. W. W. Hodges. The floral offerings were profuse, showing that many people felt that a good woman had passed over the river. The interment was made at Oakdale. The pall-bearers were Col. Roger Moore and Messrs. W. A. Whitehead, T. C. James, J. H. Boatwright, W. B. Cooper and R. C. Cantwell.

General Greely Here.

General A. W. Greely, of Washington city, chief signal officer, U. S. A., spent a few hours in the city yesterday, leaving at 4 o'clock by the W., C. & A. railroad. He inquired for Capt. W. E. Craighill, who was absent at Caswell. General Greely had a photograph camera along with him and got several views for use in establishing signal stations.

Nuptials of Dr. Russell Bellamy.

Cards have been issued for the marriage of Dr. Russell Bellamy, of New York, an event which is looked forward to with great interest in social circles.

The bride elect is Miss Constance, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Lee Trenholm, and the nuptials will be celebrated at 4 P. M. at St. Thomas church, Fifth avenue and Fifty Third street, New York, Wednesday, April 20.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

Full Attendance at the Twenty-fifth Annual Meeting Held Yesterday.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

An Elaborate Statement of the Commercial Advancement of Wilmington—Recommendations—Officers Chosen for This Year.

The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the Produce Exchange was held at noon yesterday. It was called to order by President Oscar Pearsall, the secretary, Col. Jno. L. Cantwell, and a full attendance being present. The minutes of the 24th annual and intervening meetings were read and approved. The secretary and treasurer's report was submitted. It showed a gratifying condition of finances and membership. It was read, received, and ordered spread upon the minutes.

Mr. Oscar Pearsall, who for two years has served the Exchange as president with marked success and fidelity, then read his annual report, which was received and ordered placed upon the minutes. It is a matter of regret that for want of space it is necessary to abridge it here; but an effort will be made at least to reproduce the leading points of a very interesting and valuable paper.

The report stated that the present membership is 42, and went on to refer in tender words to the death of four of the most valued members—Mr. Aldrich Adrian, Mr. Alfred Martin, Mr. D. G. Worth and Dr. A. J. DeRosset. Under the head of "Usefulness of the Exchange," the report dwelt upon the advantages that membership conferred on business men, and advised that the usefulness of the exchange should be explained to business houses which are not members.

It was stated that the Board of Managers had passed measures opening the stock book to the Committee on Information and Statistics, and distinguishing clearly between country and machine made barrels. The Telegraphic Committee had made a satisfactory contract for telegraphic information, and the services of Mr. Sale had been found most efficient. Messrs. H. G. Smallbones and Jas. Sprunt, the committee appointed to have the port replaced in the official tide almanac, had succeeded in their efforts.

In discussing the financial standing of the Exchange it was shown that the cash on hand was double that at the same time last year. The report exhibited an elaborate statement of the imports and exports, showing the increase and decrease. Attention was called to the shipment of pig iron from this port. The report discussed at some length the action of the Exchange in co-operating with other commercial bodies in establishing the Wilmington Tariff Association, and explained the necessity for the action. Hopeful reference was made to the material progress made in the agricultural development of the country and the health record of the city. The vigilance of city and county officials in taking precautions against contagious diseases was commended. The report recommended that the matter of sewerage and good public roads be made issues in our next city and county elections, regardless, if necessary, of party lines.

On motion of Mr. C. H. Robinson the thanks of the Exchange were tendered the retiring president, together with expressions of appreciation for his efficiency and courteous discharge of duty. The motion was put by the vice president, Mr. H. G. Smallbones, and adopted by a rising vote. Mr. Pearsall returned his acknowledgements in appropriate words.

Mr. C. H. Robinson asked an expression of the views of the members on finances, assessments, etc. After a discussion of some length, participated in by President Pearsall and Messrs. G. J. Boney, C. W. Worth, C. H. Robinson, H. C. McQueen and C. E. Borden, a motion introduced by Mr. William Calder was unanimously adopted, providing that the present assessment be not reduced, and that the funds on hand be carefully nursed by the Board of Managers and laid aside as a surplus fund so far as the efficiency of the working of the Exchange would permit.

Mr. Oscar Pearsall addressed the meeting, calling attention to the improvements in the efficiency, comforts and conveniencies of the Exchange, and urged a fuller attendance of members at the noon gathering daily for the exchange of business views and for social intercourse.

The Election of Officers

resulted in the choice of Mr. H. G. Smallbones, president; Mr. S. P. McNair, vice president; Messrs. C. H. Robinson, C. E. Borden, W. B. Cooper, A. H. Brenner and Capt. W. R. Kenan, board of managers; and Messrs. J. A. Springer, John Frank and F. E. Hashagen, inspectors of elections.

The retiring board of managers held their last meeting at 11 A. M. yesterday, and after transacting routine business, adjourned *sine die*.

The Fire Yesterday.

An alarm of fire from Box 43 at 6.22 P. M. yesterday was occasioned by an explosion of gas in the stairway leading to Dr. Harper's office at Nos. 128 and 130 South Front street. The building is a two story brick structure owned by C. F. Von Kampen and occupied by Dr. Harper, L. L. Burnett, W. B. Clark and J. H. Hardin. No serious damage was done. An extinguisher off the Hook and Ladder truck put out the fire.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

THE REVIVAL CLOSED.

There Were Fifty Professions and Very Many Reclamations—Evangelist Gales Goes to Raleigh.

The revival services in progress the past ten days at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church were brought to a close last night, and the Evangelist, Mr. Weston R. Gales, leaves this morning for Raleigh, where he will spend the next week resting before he resumes his evangelistic work. Sunday, April 10th, is his next date. On that day he will begin a series of meetings at Wilson.

Rev. Mr. Pool will go to Charlotte this morning. He will join Synodical Evangelist W. S. Black in a series of meetings with Graham Street Presbyterian Church. Both Messrs. Gales and Pool have their work mapped out for some time ahead. Mr. Gales has an engagement with Dr. L. G. Broughton to conduct a revival with the Third Baptist Church in Atlanta later in the season.

During the revival just closed there have been at least 50 conversions and very many reclamations. The church has been very much quickened spiritually and quite a number of persons have signified their intention to join St. Andrew's Church. A number of others will connect themselves with various other churches.

Mr. Gales has abundantly sustained his reputation as an able, earnest and effective evangelist and during his stay here has won many warm friends who hope that they may again enjoy his ministry in Wilmington.

There will be a prayer service at St. Andrew's Church to-night.

AUDIT AND FINANCE.

The Board Defers Action Upon Appropriations Made by Board of Aldermen, Contracts and Bills Approved.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Board of Audit and Finance was held yesterday afternoon. Present, H. C. McQueen, chairman, C. W. Yates and J. H. Webber. Contrary to expectation, the approval of the appropriations for the running of the different departments of the city during the ensuing year as adopted by the Board of Aldermen on Monday night was deferred.

The bond of Mr. Wm. Struthers, City Clerk, Treasurer and Tax Collector, in the sum of $20,000, with the Fidelity and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, was approved.

Contracts awarded by the Board of Aldermen on Monday night were concurred in by the Board as follows: For feeding and shoeing the city's mules and horses to Messrs. S. P. Cowan & Co., at $9.75 each per month; for furnishing lumber for the city's use at prices ranging from $9.90 to $15.00 per thousand, according to quality, to the Chadbourn Lumber Company.

Bills in payment of current expenses were audited and approved to the amount of $5,547.36, including $171.08, interest on a note given to the Wilmington National Bank for money borrowed for the purchase of hose, hose wagon, chemical engine, and other supplies for the paid fire department.

The Board adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

THE TRUCK GROWERS.

Schedule of Trains Arranged by the Atlantic Coast Line for the Strawberry Crop.

A committee from the Eastern Carolina Truck and Fruit Growers' Association was here yesterday to confer with Mr. Edward Borden, superintendent of transportation of the Atlantic Coast Line, with regard to the schedule of trains to take out the berry crop. Those composing the committee were Rev. N. M. Jurney, and Messrs. J. A. Westbrook and W. F. English, of Mount Olive; Mr. J. S. Westbrook, of Faison; Mr. W. L. Hill, of Warsaw; Mr. C. M. Steinmetz, of Rose Hill; Mr. J. H. Moore, of Burgaw; and Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point. Mr. Borden submitted a schedule which met the approval of the truckers.

According to the schedule as submitted, the strawberry train will be run in two sections. The first section will run strictly on schedule time, leaving every station at exactly the hour named for it to leave. It will take shipments for New York, New Jersey and New England points, and loaded cars for Philadelphia. The second section will leave ten minutes after the first, and take up shipments for Baltimore, Washington and Western points, via the Pennsylvania and Chesapeake railroad. This train will also take less than car-load lots of berries for Philadelphia.

The arrangement seemed to be satisfactory to the truckers, and will go into effect as soon as the volume of business justifies it.

Hit On the Head.

Yesterday Watson Outler, colored, was lodged in jail to await the next session of the Criminal Court to answer the charge of assault and battery with deadly weapon upon Dock Hansley, colored, who lives at the corner of Thirteenth and Market streets. Outler struck Hansley a fearful blow across the head with a stick. The injury was so serious that he was sent to the City Hospital to have the wound dressed. The case was carried to Justice Bunting's court and Outler placed under a $100 bond, in default of which he was sent to jail.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Annual Meeting and Election of Officers of Cape Fear Camp No. 254—The Reunion at Charlotte.

The annual meeting of Cape Fear Camp, United Confederate Veterans, No. 254, was held last night at 8.30 o'clock at the W. L. I. armory. Commander L. S. Belden presided, and Adjutant Henry Savage acted as recorder. After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, the election of officers was held. Capt. G. W. Huggins was chosen commander; Capt. J. I. Metts, first vice commander; Col. F. W. Kerchner, second vice commander; Capt. Henry Savage, adjutant; Mr. R. F. Hamme, treasurer; Mr. F. H. Mitchell, sergeant-major; Dr. James Carmichael, chaplain; Dr. J. C. Shepard, surgeon; Messrs. P. Heinsberger, C. H. King, W. S. Warrock and P. H. Smith, executive committee; Messrs. Owen Fennell, Col. W. L. DeRosset, William Blanks, C. H. Ganzer and A. G. Hankins, pension advisory board, with Mr. Fennell as chairman.

Col. W. J. Woodward reported that the railroads would give a rate of one cent a mile to Confederate veterans on the 20th of May celebration at Charlotte.

The treasurer was instructed to collect the annual dues in order that the per capita tax can be forwarded at the earliest possible moment, and all the members were urged to pay up promptly.

There was no further business and the meeting adjourned.

THE NAVAL RESERVES.

Enlisting Recruits for the Wilmington Division—Many Ex-Members Reported—A Sham Battle.

The armory of the Wilmington division, Naval Reserves, presented a lively scene last night. As foreshadowed in the STAR the enlistment books were open for recruits and in addition to this there was the additional stir occasioned by the attendance of quite a number of members who had resigned some time ago but had not been formally dismissed by the Adjutant general at Raleigh.

These had been notified to report at the armory at 8 o'clock and either sign formal applications for dismissal at headquarters or resume regular drills as active members. About twenty-five of these "ex-members" reported. Twelve of them renewed their affiliation with the company and the others signed applications for dismissal.

Books were opened for the enlistment of certain classes of men for service on the *Nantucket*. Those enlisted were nine firemen, two machinists and one coal-passer.

The Naval Reserves had quite a well executed sham battle on the court house green while the enlistment was in progress in the armory.

Commander Morton received telegrams yesterday from other divisions in the State announcing their readiness and asking "when pay begins." His reply was that pay will not begin until the battalion has orders to move.

Williams-Brady.

A very pretty parlor wedding was celebrated yesterday afternoon at six o'clock when at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Williams, Mr. James Alvas Brady, a prominent and successful business man of Greenville, N. C., and Miss Georgie Bellamy Williams were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. D. McClure in the presence of members of the family and a few invited friends. The parlors were handsomely decorated for the occasion. The bride wore a blue travelling dress and carried an exquisite bouquet of carnations and marechal niel roses.

Numerous useful presents showed the popularity of the couple. Mr. and Mrs. Brady left last evening by the Atlantic Coast Line for a Northern tour. They will make their home in Greenville. The bride's father is a popular and well known engineer on the Atlantic Coast Line.

Clarendon Yacht Club.

At a meeting of the Clarendon Yacht Club held last night at the City Hall, Mr. W. A. Dick, the vice president, presided, and Mr. C. H. Robinson, Jr., secretary and treasurer, kept the minutes. A committee, consisting of Messrs. R. D. Cronly and T. C. James and Prof. M. C. S. Noble was appointed to suggest a new name for the club and report at the next meeting. As several of the leading members of the club were absent, on motion the meeting was adjourned until Tuesday, April 19.

Cheap Advertising.

If you wish to advertise at the lowest rates try the department in the STAR, on fourth page, headed "Business Locals." Situations or help wanted, srticles lost or found, rooms or houses wanted or to rent, business opportunities, and many other short miscellaneous advertisements are taken for that department at one cent per word for each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents for each insertion.

— Rev. N. M. Jurney, of Mount Olive, who was here yesterday with the representatives of the Truckers' Association, is agent of the Brexton Craven Memorial Hall.

MARRIED.

LYON—STEDMAN.—At Elizabethtown, Bladen county, N. C. April 4, 1898, Mr. CHATHAM CALHOUN LYON to Mrs. MARY R. STEDMAN, Rev. Edward Wootten officiating.

WITH ICE AT 25c PER 100 LBS.

You Can Afford to Buy a

REFRIGERATOR.

THE CELEBRATED "BLIZZARD"

IS THE BEST AND

Cheapest Refrigerator Made.

Sold Only by

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

mar 21 tf

The C. W. Polvogt Co

The Openings in Bleached and Colored Dress Goods

are bringing to light many a beautiful specimen of the designer's skill and the manufacturer's efforts. We could fill a page descanting upon our Dress Goods alone, but, as space is limited and life is short, we will only say—Read these, facts, then come and feast your eyes upon the goods. Out of town customers please write for samples.

Spring Cheviots, an elegant line in the newest shades, full double width; exceptional value 25c yard.

40-inch wide English Covert Cloths in a new line of Spring colorings, also 40-inch fancy novelty dress goods at a special price of 25c.

42-inch wide Imported Silk and Wool Novelty Dress Goods in a variety of more than 25 different styles and color combinations; regular price 75c a yard; special for this week 50c.

Five pieces black Brilliantine, lustrous and shiny Mohairs, fully 42-inch wide, special per yard 59c.

Fifteen pieces French Organdy, all new patterns, at 20 and 30c.

Lace Stripe bias Plaid Lawns only 12 1-2 and 15c.

Bayadere Novelties and Mixed Worsteds in very choice assortments, at the very special price of, per yard 75c.

A very choice assortment of Silk and Wool wear, Collars and Cuffs just received.

Novelties, 46 inches wide, in the prettiest shades of green ground with black dot, castor ground and green and black, blue and black, cerise and black, &c., &c.; these goods have just been received in pattern suits at $8.50.

Fine French Henrietta, 40 inches wide, wide, with rich Satin finish, prettiest shades of grays, blues, garnets, browns, &c., &c., cannot be duplicated again after this lot is gone; special at per yard 75c.

English Granite Cloth, 45 inches wide, choice assortment of colorings and warranted to give perfect satisfaction to every purchaser, per yard, 75c.

French Broadcloth, 52 inches wide, in all the leading shades, very light spring weight, and has a rich silk finish; this cloth is sold, regularly for $1.00 a yard, but we will sell for this week at, per yard 85c.

All Silk Black Brocaded Taffeta, new designs, sold elsewhere at $1.00 a yard, special 85c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists and Parasols are on display. New Laces, Embroideries, Chiffons, Neck

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Agents for Standard Patterns and W. B. Corsets. mar 20 tf

TO THE PUBLIC!

Notwithstanding we are moving one of our Ice Machines away from here, we still have a capacity to make 85 tons of Ice per day, which is four times as much as has ever been consumed in Wilmington, including the Sounds, Beaches and Southport, in any one day. Until further notice we will sell you Ice at the following prices:

In lots of 10 to 25 Pounds, 35c per 100.
In lots of 25 lbs and less than a ton, 25c per 100
In one to two ton lots, $3.50 per ton.
In lots of one ton or over at Factory, $2.50 ton.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

mar 18 tf

NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE YOUR DEPOSIT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

All Deposits Made on or

BEFORE APRIL 1ST

Begin to Bear Interest at the Rate of 4 Per Cent Per Annum.

mar 31 tf

There is Nothing Better Than

CUBAN BLOSSOM CIGARS,

RENOWN CIGARS,

Topical Twist Head Cigars.

Every business place in town handles these goods. Prices cheerfully sent.

We are packers of provisions and handle a complete line of Meats of every kind, including Armour & Co., Chicago.

Canned Meats,
"Shield Brand" Lard.
Compound Lard.
Pic-Nic Hams.
Regular Hams, &c., &c.

WE SELL

"Stocks" Best Flour,

"Q" "Q" "Q" "Q."

None better sold.

Vollers & Hashagen,

ap 3 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

FOR SALE.

Cottage on Wrightsville Beach.

Apply to

A. M. WADDELL, Jr.

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HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day,

According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.

feb 26 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

Novelties

—IN—

EASTER HATS,

SHOES, TIES

AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS

—FOR—

MEN AND BOYS.

A. SHRIER,

ap 5 tf 114 Market street.

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING THIS DAY QUALIFIED AS ADministrator on the estate of John E. Niemyer, deceased, notice is hereby given to all creditors of his estate to present their claims properly authenticated on or before the 16th day of March, 1899, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This March 15th, 1898

JAMES C. NIEMYER, Administrator of John E. Niemyer, deceased.

Postoffice address, 118 Firwood Avenue, Raleigh, N. C.

mar 16 6w* we

BASE BALL SUPPLIES.

The following premiums are offered for the Coupons of KIRKMAN'S BORAX SOAP:

10 Coupons—A first quality Base Ball (for boys.)

10 Coupons—A Hard-Wood Ash Bat.

30 Coupons—A Catcher's Mitt—best quality.

HOLMES & WATTERS,

ap 2 2w 6 and 8 North Front street.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communication or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 6

A TROUBLED ORGAN.

The New York *Tribune* is one of the organs of the Republican party; it is also one of the organs of the money power. As organ both of the Republican party and of the money power it is in trouble on account of the aggressive position the Democrats in Congress have taken on the Cuban question, in which it sees a terrible ulterior purpose, nothing less than forcing the country into such dire financial straits that it will be compelled to resort to the free coinage of silver, and thus these bad free silver Democrats will accomplish by war what they failed to accomplish by ballot in 1896. Hence the following editorial, which we clip from a late issue:

"It may be only a coincidence, but it is still worth noting as one of the salient features of the present interesting political situation, that the most impatient patriots and the noisest advocates of immediate unconditional and uncompromising war are the persons who for the last two or three years have been in pretty much the same eager, excited, violent and bloodthirsty state of mind over the financial question and the unwillingness of the cowardly and unpatriotic Money Power to agree to the free coinage of silver. Ex-Governor Waite, of Colorado, who achieved an almost world-wide reputation a few years ago by his declaration that the free silver advocates were ready to ride in blood to their horses, bridles to effect their ends, was only a typical representative of the restless, reckless and ambitious demagogues who seize upon every occasion to advance their own political fortunes by appeals to the passions of the mob. The wild-eyed disturbers of the public peace who went through the country in the campaign of 1896, stirring up the masses against the classes and threatening civil revolution unless their demands were complied with, are the orators of passion who to-day are denouncing the Administration as a slave of the Money Power and shouting themselves red in the face over the cowardice of conservatism and the foolishness of common-sense.

"Is it only a coincidence or is it simply the logic of the situation that all the restless and reckless elements which united in 1896 in an assault upon the credit of the nation should take advantage of the present opportunity to incite with or without cause a war which, whatever else might be the result, would inevitably increase the national debt, force the issue of new financial obligations, unsettle values, derange the currency and bring the country nearer to free silver coinage and consequent repudiation? Is it only a manifestation of the madness which seems to be temperamental and chronic with these people, or is there method in it and do they hope to effect through the disturbance and tumult of war what they have failed to accomplish through the peaceful and orderly processes of an election at the polls? The zeal with which the Democrats have rushed to the front in Congress with war talk, not only against Spain, but against the President and this Republican Administration, for not plunging into the conflict out of hand, without waiting either for a just cause or reasonable preparation, is to the intelligent observer an indication, not so much of a desire to maintain the National honor and extend the area of freedom and civilization, as of a burning eagerness to make political capital out of the situation and promote the prospects of the Democratic party."

None but a very much troubled organ could indulge in such an idiotic strain as this, and none but a very narrow minded one could attribute to political opponents such motives for the stand they have taken on the Cuban question, in taking which they are simply carrying out in good faith the pledges their party made in its national platform to the struggling Cubans, and are forcing the Republican administration to carry out the pledges its party made. It is exceedingly narrow-minded to put politics at the bottom of this Democratic demand for justice to Cuba, and it is exceeding stupid, too, for it would have been much better politics for the Democrats in Congress simply to have played with that question as the Republicans had been doing so long, to have contented themselves with trying to get through a resolution recognizing Cuban independence and letting the administration dally along, taking no assertive position and no positive action. When the Democrats pushed the administration to the front they simply put it into a position to win both popularity and glory, as Mr. Grosvenor said in his speech in reply to Mr. Bailey, and put the Republican party in a position where it could go before the people in another election without a certainty of defeat. As far as the politics in it may go, if it were evident that the Democrats in Congress were playing politics it would be very bad politics, for it was the kind of politics which would strengthen the party of the administration before the people, who have made up their minds as to the freedom of Cuba, and would demolish any party that stood in its way or trifled with that question.

But if it were admitted that the Democrats in Congress may have had politics in view, is there any sane person in this country who has kept up with the drift of events since the Cuban question has become an absorbing one who does not believe that politics has had more to do with shaping the action in Republican quarters than the failure of Cuba or the condition of the starving people? Does any one suppose that if the people had not taken so much interest in this question and so unmistakably demanded affirmative action that the Republican leaders and the Administration would not have taken less? Whether the Democratic statesmen have been playing politics in it or not, there is not the slightest doubt in the mind of any person who has kept up with the current of events in Washington that the Republicans have, and viewing it from the standpoint of politics it is well for them that they have, for if they hadn't they wouldn't make a track in the sand at the next election, and they had sagacity enough to see this.

MINOR MENTION.

Secretary Wilson, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, says 1,000,000 acres planted in beets would produce as much sugar as this country now imports. That would be a very small number of acres compared with the number planted in other staple crops, and one of the remarkable things about it is the tardiness which our farmers have shown in entering upon the cultivation of the beet, when the profits are so much larger than they are on other leading crops cultivated. There are few European countries in which the sugar beet is not largely cultivated, and the culture seems to have been increasing in all of them, and it is comparatively a new industry. The sugar but has been cultivated more or less for fifty years or more, but only within the past twenty-five years has the cultivation reached an extent to give the sugar product a commercial value. Germany is now the leading producer in Europe, and there the culture of the beet and the building of the manufactories, many of them on the co-operative plan, have increased rapidly. She produces now nearly 14,000,000 tons of beets, from which her 399 factories get nearly 1,800,000 tons of sugar, supplying Germany with more than she needs and a large surplus for export, much of which comes to this country. If German farmers and sugar makers have accomplished this much within twenty-five years, what is to prevent American farmers and men with money to put in factories from accomplishing as much or more? They could if they would, and in less than five years this country become an exporter instead of an importer of sugar.

* * *

Having failed to secure the support of other Governments in resisting the demands of this Government, Sagasta has been playing to secure mediation, but apparently with as little success as he had in the matter of co-operation. As sympathizers with Spain in her present distress some of them might be willing to tender their friendly offices if it were perfectly agreeable to this country, but as any tender of mediation must be made on the condition of Cuba's independence perhaps they do not see what is to be accomplished by mediation. If it be true that Sagasta has been appealing to those powers on the ground that they are interested in the outcome, to prevent a further and more extreme assertion of the Monroe doctrine, and to prevent the islands now owned by some of them being wrested from them, he is making a mistake, for none of them will be impressed or influenced by these representations, as there is not enough in them to be worthy of serious consideration. If they show any disposition to figure in the settlement of this question it will, in our opinion, simply be, as friends of Spain, to counsel her to make the best terms she can with the insurgents and get out of the mess as easy as she can.

Whether they became saucy or not Worcestershire sauce made both of the men who concocted and sold it rich. Mr. Lea, one of them who died recently, left a fortune of nearly $5,500,000, and his partner, who died before him, left nearly as much.

Hon. Jerry Simpson scatters his shot a good deal sometimes, but he plugged the center the other day when he referred to the Republicans in the House as "Reed's reconcentrados."

BOOK NOTICES.

The April number of *Godey's Magazine* presents an interesting list of contents, neatly illustrated, in addition to the domestic and fashion departments, from which the ladies can gather so much useful information. Published by The Godey Company, Lafayette Place, New York.

Harper's Round Table for April is copiously and handsomely illustrated. There are articles in it that will interest old and young, but one that will especially interest the young reader is entitled "Training Animals for Circus Tricks." Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

The *Century Magazine* for April is a very handsome and a very interesting number, presenting a fine list of solid and light reading. The reader of Mexican history will be interested in the story of "The Fall of Maximilian." Published by The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

Southern Life is the title of an interesting monthly published at Nashville, Tenn., and edited by Mrs. India M. Atkinson. It is nicely illustrated and contains a variety of matter, one of its features being sketches of noted Southern people. Address Southern Life Publishing Company, Nashville, Tenn.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— One lesson to be learned from the disastrous spring floods West is that it will take Arbor day a long while to catch up with the havoc wrought by the woodman's axe, whetted and polished as it is on the Dingley grindstone.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— The increase of the White House police force is calculated to amuse those who remember the puerile talk about a "President who is not afraid of the people," when McKinley had Cleveland's force reduced one year ago.—*Richmond Times, Dem.*

—— Captain General Blanco is a marked contrast to the wretched Weyler. Blanco is disret and conducts himself in Havana like a soldier. Were Weyler in his place the air would be full of wrathful mutterings and the noise of typewriters pounding.—*Philadelphia Press, Rep.*

—— The prospect is that the Holland submarine boat will be found of great service if war should call for its use. For it is certain that the vessel can go down beneath the water and move freely about it for long distances, and if properly managed she could send a torpedo against a vessel's hull with destroying force while keeping out of its range of action herself.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

—— The fact that England is at present buying all the coal in sight, paying giltedge prices, and where necessay, going so far, indeed, as to intercept coal boats off the east coast of Asia seems to suggest—the massing of her warships being borne in mind—that something more serious is brewing than some people anticipate. We shall see what we shall see.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

TWINKLINGS.

—The Final Test: "What sort of a Senator is ——?" "Fair; but he has never been to Cuba."

— "The problem of life is a deep one. Where can we find a solution?" "Go to any druggist."—*Life.*

— He (five minutes after introduction)—"I feel as though I had known you all my life." She—"Yes; it has seemed a long while."

— "Do you believe there is anything in heredity?" "There must be, or it would occasionally happen that a great man's son would amount to something."

— Hajok—Who was the best man at the wedding of Mr. Meeker and the Widow Swayback? Tomdik—The Widow Swayback.—*Judge.*

— Her Mother—I am surprised, my daughter, that you suffer a man to kiss you. Herself—But, mamma, I don't call it suffering.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

— Rector's Wife—And what has my dear girl given up during Lent? Dear Girl—Well, you see, it was hard for me to make up my mind that I just gave up thinking.—*Life.*

— "Why is it that the old and trusted employees are always the ones to abscond with the funds?" "It must be because they are the only ones who are allowed to know the combinations to the safes."

— "I say, Bridget, is your beau a gold or a silver man?" asked the head of the house. "Shure, he's neyther," answered the cook; "he's what you call a copper man, sur."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— His Ambition: "To Think," said the visitor, "that you will have to go through life an ex-convict!" "Well, miss," replied Claude, "to tell you the truth, just at present there ain't nothing I'd like more to be!"—*Washington Star.*

THE TIMBER PLUGGER.

An Expert Whose Questionable Occupation Is Almost Gone.

The practice of plugging defective knots in pines is "old as the hills." There is not a river county but has its expert pluggers, who pride themselves on being able to fix up an old, sickly knot or to bore the old one out and insert a new one in such artistic manner as to defy the detection of the most experienced inspector. Years ago, before most of the largest pines were cut down, special orders for mast pieces were frequently received. Good prices were paid for these, but the existence of a hollow or rotten knot made the piece worthless for the purpose intended. It was here that the expert was called upon, and so well did he do his work in many cases that neither the inspector nor the re-inspector discovered his skillful manipulation. The shipbuilder even could only discover the fraud after having commenced the rounding off process for the purpose of placing the spar in position. The rather disreputable art of plugging pine is now dead or dying, but since the demand for cypress made it profitable to manufacture this wood the ingenious cutter has set in to "doctor" its characteristic defects, in many instances so boldly as to bring down upon him the wrath of the buyer. The defects in cypress appear mostly at the ends. The top or the butt is usually honeycombed, a defect resulting in the formation of large hollows, and cypress logs floating very deep in the water, the inspector's only chance to discover them is to examine the circular surface with the tip of his dip rod.

The practice of doctoring these surfaces by means of plugs has recently become very popular. Fortunately, however, when a log is headed up into the mill to be sawed the fraud is detected, the log is identified as having been sent down by a certain cutter, a black mark record is kept and necessary steps to prevent a repetition are taken.—*Savannah News.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Asheboro *Courier:* The 400 sheep shipped from here last week were mostly from Moore county; only a few were from this county. Since the stock law now covers more than half the county sheep raising has greatly decreased.

— Newton *Enterprise:* Wheat in this county made a very poor show all Winter, possibly on account of the deficiency in rainfall, but since the warm showers of the last three weeks, it has been growing faster than we ever saw wheat grow before. The outlook for a good crop now is very promising.

— Lexington *Dispatch:* Mr. Jas. Kepley, an aged man who lived five miles west of town on the Yadkin College road, committed suicide last Friday morning by cutting his throat with a razor. We learn the old man was insane, and had attempted this rash act several times before.

—Greensboro *Record:* The weather continues to keep firing away at the fruit crop. Three frosts in succession failed to do any damage, however, for it was not injured up to yesterday and is still all right, though this (Monday) morning just before 7 o'clock it was snowing. The wind shifted yesterday afternoon to the southwest and it was warmer, but this morning it was from the northeast and much colder. It looks as if it was going to keep on until it kills all the fruit.

— Salisbury *Truth:* Jacob Shoe, probably the oldest citizen of Rowan, died at his home on the farm of C. T. Bernhardt Tuesday, a week ago. Mr. Shoe was 96 years old old. —H. H. Fink, a prominent farmer of Locke township, who lived near China Grove, died suddenly at his home Saturday about 9 P. M. Mr. Fink had gone out in the yard, but did not return for several minutes. His wife investigated and found him lying on the ground, face down, dead. Assistance was called and he was moved in the house. Heart disease is thought to have been the cause of death. Mr. Fink was about 50 years of age.

— Charlotte *News:* Burglaries have been too numerous, since last Saturday night, for the *News* this afternoon to give more than a hurried summary of what have occurred. The purpose of the burglars is fixed on money. When this cannot be found they often leave a house without taking much; but if there is a cash drawer in the house they seem to have no trouble in finding it and procuring the contents. These burglaries are not believed to be committed by negroes, or any inexperienced hands, but by a gang thoroughly organized and equipped for the purpose.

Men and medicines are judged by what they do. The great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla give it a good name everywhere. †

A HOSPITAL INCIDENT.

Little "Goldie's" Only Penny and the Flinty Hearted Vender.

"Goldie" is the name given by the hospital nurses to a fragile child woman who has been an invalid for as long as she can remember. Her malady is incurable, and for a dozen years or more "Goldie" has been obliged to remain in a recumbent position. For awhile she was in Bellevue hospital, but now she is in a cool and comfortable ward of a great west side hospital, where she receives more tender care than is usual in a public institution. Although fully conscious that her life is fast ebbing away, "Goldie" retains a cheerfulness of spirit that is infectious, and to the trained nurses her little cot is as a patch of sunshine in the ward.

So gentle and uncomplaining is "Goldie" that one of her friends was moved to ask her one day if she had ever had an intense longing for any particular thing that it was possible for her to have.

"Oh, yes," quickly replied "Goldie," "I once did have such a desire for grapes that it seemed as though I could not live without them. It was when I was in Bellevue, and I had no money and there was nobody to give me any. Yes, there was one friend, the little boy who carried water. He gave me a penny. I kept that penny under my pillow for a long time. I did not want to part with it, for it seemed to say to me, 'Goldie, I love you.' But one day a man came into our ward with a basket of grapes. He used to be allowed to come in once in awhile and sell things to the patients. I think his name was John. As soon as I saw those grapes I felt that I must have some. It was a very hot day and my mouth and throat were so dry.

"When John came near my cot, I reached out my hand impulsively, but drew it right back, because I had no money. Then I thought of my poor, dear little penny. I took it out of the paper in which I had wrapped it and offered it to John for a few grapes. 'Five cents a bunch,' he said. 'But I have only a penny,' I replied. 'Please give me a few for a penny.' He shook his head and said that he could not break a bunch. Then I wanted them more than ever, and I could not let him go away. 'Oh, sir, please give me a few grapes,' I said, but he turned away from me.

"'Don't go, please, don't go,' I urged. 'Won't you give me just two grapes for my penny?' He laughed at me, and went away. Oh, I don't think I ever wanted anything so badly in all my life. I cried so hard that the nurse told me that I was selfish to disturb the other patients. Then I guess that God took pity on me and put me to sleep."—New York Times.

THE MESSENGER BOY.

How the Underpaid, Overworked Youngster Earns His Wages.

A messenger boy dived out of a North Side station and jogged industriously to the corner. Then he walked backward on the curb and then stopped to fondle a vicious bulldog chained inside a fence. He did so with a long stick.

The boy saw a "cop" coming. He jumped down and hid the stick in a place he had for it, and, seating himself in an express wagon, he pushed it with his feet to the end of the block. There he "flipped" a cable train on the intersecting street and rode a ways and then jumped off and walked back. The boy that owned the cart had not come for it, so the messenger stood it against the hydrant, scaring off an indignant little girl by bulging out his eyes and cheeks at her. When she ran, he said, "He-e-e!"

With a piece of chalk he marked a long line on the tails of a man's coat, he practiced jumping in an alley and then he discovered the hoop. This suggested glorious possibilities. The boy had kicked overshoes and old hats, but never a hoop. It was the hot thing. He would kick it so far, but when he didn't hit it straight it bothered. It was a quiet street, so people didn't interrupt. One woman did step on the hoop, and it flew up and struck her shins, but she didn't say anything.

Sometimes he ran at it to give it a good, hard kick—he hated to run, but this was different. He played on a harmonicon with one hand, fished out his book with the other and kicked the hoop.

When he reached the house, he put the hoop in the middle of the walk, where it could be promptly kicked when he came out, kept on playing the harmonicon and pushed the bell with his elbow. While he waited he peeked into the window, and then the door opened, and he disappeared.

When he came out, he sent the hoop sailing into the middle of the street, but he was tired of it and hung it on the crossbar of a lamppost. He had to jump to put it there.

He got some ice out of an ice wagon and threw it at a dog, which yelped. He rode on the steps of a carette until chased off and then in a grocer's wagon and teased the dog. When he reached the corner, he thought of the bulldog and the bulldog's bone, but the dog was asleep, and no fun.

The boy always made a point of jogging for the last block, so he lit a cigarette and turned the corner on a trot.—*Chicago News.*

BRAVE RYMEICKA DE NYSE.

How a New Utrecht Girl Saved the American Army.

Here is a good story that was enacted in 1776, but just discovered by the writer who in his researches among the manuscripts of the Long Island Historical library and the New Utrecht library found in the daily reports of Colonel Jaqus Cropsey reference to the following historic facts:

It was hard times in the colonies in August, 1776. Disaster had followed the fortunes of the American armies, and this fact was well known to the English generals. Orders had been issued to give a decisive blow, which it was expected would annihilate the patriots.

General Washington was called hurriedly to New York and calls were issued for recruits from all parts of the colonies, as it was expected a determined battle would be fought on the westerly end of Long Island. For weeks each side was gathering its cohorts for what was believed would be the final struggle. The English, under Lord Howe, brought their troops in vessels, which were anchored in Gravesend bay, and the arrival of additions to the fleet were of almost daily occurrence.

General Washington was preparing for meeting the enemy and had in pursuance of a well arranged plan erected defenses extending from Wallabout to Bay Ridge.

During this time four farmers, Gerrit De Nyse of King's Highway, Tunis Cropsey, Abram Bennett and Cornelius Lott of Bay Ridge, owned a fishing net and boats and had a small building or hut on the Van Brunt farm, just where Avoca Villa now stands, in which they kept their nets and oars and had beds for use when they occasionally staid over night. They fished nearly every day. They were patriots, and with the arrival of the English fleet saw their opportunities gone for fishing, but not for long, because the English fleet needed fish and a squad of marines had soon found the owners and they were pressed into service to furnish fish for the fleet. They met at the hut and decided to be willing workers, but with the secret intent of making daily report of what they might see and hear to the officers in command of the patriot forces, and thus they fished, received the British gold, made themselves friendly to the English and each evening the results of their observations were given to Rymeicka De Nyse, the youngest daughter of Gerrit De Nyse, and she carried the news the next morning to Washington's headquarters. That this information was desirable and important goes without saying and the patriot fishermen were instructed to pursue their plan and on the first knowledge of a move on the part of the English they were to get word to General Washington.

The day the fact of a start was learned fishing had never been better, and the largest load was taken to the admiral's ship, and the finest fish were for his table. Every movement of the fishermen was delayed to give all the time possible to look and talk, and when the quartet met at the hut at dusk it was with the satisfaction of having done a good day's work for the patriotic cause. They gave to Rymeicka full details of the British plans, and no maiden ever bore a message of more import to the world than that carried that night by Rymeicka De Nyse to General Washington. It gave him the knowledge that enabled him to meet the attack of the British and to retreat successfully and thus avoid the defeat that surely would have been the result had it not been for the faithful services of Gerrit De Nyse, Tunis Cropsey, Abraham Bennett and Cornelius Lott, not forgetting Rymeicka De Nyse. The soil on which stands Avoca Villa should be a sacred spot to all lovers of the United States of America.

Rymeicka made the acquaintance of the officer of the guard at General Washington's headquarters, Lieutenant John Walker of Rhode Island, to whom she was married at the close of the war. Their descendants are the Walkers of Providence.—Brooklyn Eagle.

He Drew a Prize.

"I encountered the strangest man I ever knew while I was doing some government work in Missouri," said the retired contractor. "He was smart enough, so jolly that every one liked him, and apparently in the best of health. But he made a few bad deals, had to mortgage some of his property and just seemed to throw up his hands. He vowed that he had ceased to be his own man and would drift along till he found out what the world wanted to do with him.

"He never tried to dispose of any of his possessions by auction or private sale, but nearly every day held a raffle, at which the chief attractions were his jokes and odd sayings. All this time he was not trying to earn a dollar, and in a year or so it was thought that he had come to the end of his string.

"When he disposed of the family clock and there seemed to be nothing left, he coolly announced that the next day he would raffle himself. He didn't know whether the boys would care to buy chances, but he meant business and would work faithfully for the man who drew him. Tickets sold for good figures, but there were two left, and he laughingly said that he would take a couple of shots at himself. When the drawing came off, he held the lucky number.

"Well, sir, the fellow turned loose and went to making money hand over hand. He became one of the greatest rustlers in the west, paid off the mortgages, bought everything there was money in, and is as rich now as a river bottom farm. When he drew himself at that raffle, he made up his mind that he was his own man again, and besides he had agreed to do his best for the winner. It was a strange case."—Detroit Free Press.

Bowling, billiards and card playing are unlawful in Michigan, according to some dead letter statutes.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising that R. R. BELLAMY, who spares no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at the above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

What Jenny Lind Did For America.

Jenny Lind's sojourn in America was fruitful in many ways. Her progress left a chain of charities through the land by which orphans and sick are still nurtured and healed. The rapture of her music created a criterion by which the success of every other artist has been measured from that day to this. The tradition of her pure and noble womanhood has remained to music a bulwark against which the scandal and corruption of the operatic and musical world has broken in vain. In the memory of every human being who heard her, her singing has rung to the hour of death as the one perfect and sublime revelation of the beauty and ecstasy of music itself. This is much, but America owes Jenny Lind one other and greater debt that has never been recognized, which it is the purpose of this article to consider. She brought the musical temperament of America to consciousness of itself. Her tour was the supreme moment in our national history when young American—ardent, enthusiastic, impressible—heard and knew its own capacity for musical feeling forever. From that hour it has received or denied the world's great artists who have made pilgrimage hither, supreme in its own consciousness of its artistic needs and temperament.—Fanny Morris Smith in Century.

America's Greatest Medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, Which absolutely Cures every form of Impure blood, from The pimple on your Face to the great Scrofula sore which Drains your system. Thousands of people Testify that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Catarrh, Rheumatism And That Tired Feeling. Remember this And get Hood's And only Hood's.

Ellen Terry's German.

A very amusing little scene is described by Miss Ellen Terry in connection with her inability to speak German: "You cannot imagine how sorry I am I cannot talk German fluently, and never have I regretted it more than the evening Abbe Liszt came to us to supper. I sat next to the dear old gentleman without being able to talk to him. Yes, but I remember I did talk German that evening—just five little words, which, however, seemed to please the abbe greatly. He had been present at the representation of 'Faust,' and teased me about being a Margaret who could not speak German. I thought of how I might meet his raillery and said after awhile, 'Lieber Liszt, ich liebe dich' (dear Liszt, I love thee)."

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Act directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle. †

CASTORIA.

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Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5¾@		5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	45	@	48
Virginia Meal	45	@	48
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½@		12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½@		10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 90
Straight		@	5 25
First Patent	5 50	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½@		8¾
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	48	@	50
Car load, in bags—White	47	@	48
Oats, from store		@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	60
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½@		2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½@		6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 45	@	1 50
ORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 00	@	11 50
Rump		@	11 50
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	26
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 00
Liverpool		@	55
Lisbon		@	
American		@	45
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	48
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 85	@	2 25
Cypress	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5½
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@		4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	8 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 8x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
4x24 Heart	3 00	@	3 50
" Sap	2 50	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 20	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 20	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

Ben Drew a Prize.

"I encountered the strangest man I ever knew while I was doing some government work in Missouri," said the retired contractor. "He was smart enough, so jolly that every one liked him, and apparently in the best of health. But he made a few bad deals, had to mortgage some of his property and just seemed to throw up his hands. He vowed that he had ceased to be his own man and would drift along till he found out what the world wanted to do with him.

"He never tried to dispose of any of his possessions by auction or private sale, but nearly every day held a raffle, at which the chief attractions were his jokes and odd sayings. All this time he was not trying to earn a dollar, and in a year or so it was thought that he had come to the end of his string.

"When he disposed of the family clock and there seemed to be nothing left, he coolly announced that the next day he would raffle himself. He didn't know whether the boys would care to buy chances, but he meant business and would work faithfully for the man who drew him. Tickets sold for good figures, but there were two left, and he laughingly said that he would take a couple of shots at himself. When the drawing came off, he held the lucky number.

"Well, sir, the fellow turned loose and went to making money hand over hand. He became one of the greatest rustlers in the west, paid off the mortgages, bought everything there was money in, and is as rich now as a river bottom farm. When he drew himself at that raffle, he made up his mind that he was his own man again, and besides he had agreed to do his best for the winner. It was a strange case."—Detroit Free Press.

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 5.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 26½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 26 cents bid for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.20 per bbl for strained and $1.25 for good strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

Quotations same day last year:—Spirits turpentine steady, 27½, 26¾c; rosin steady, $1.40, 1.45; tar firm, 95 cents; crude turpentine quiet, $1.30, $1.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	16
Rosin	304
Tar	123
Crude turpentine	0

Receipts same day last year.—50 casks spirits turpentine, 40 bbls rosin, 75 bbls tar, 11 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5¾c per pound for middling. Quotations: Good Ordinary 3 5-16 cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary 4⅛ " "
Low Middling 5 5-16 " "
Middling 5¾ " "
Good Middling 6 " "

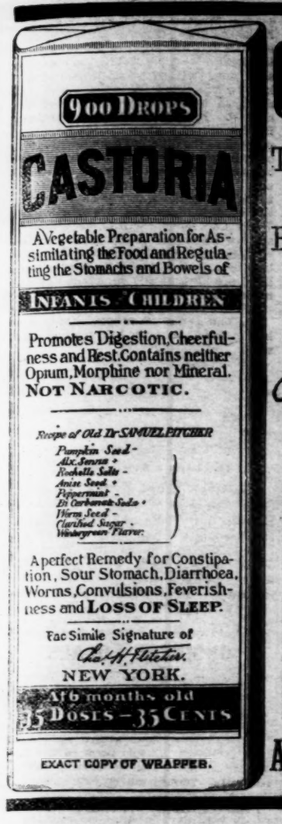
Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—227 bales; same day last year, 19.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 40 to 50c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c.

CORN—Fir



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—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Rise In Steam Pressures.

The most prominent condition affecting all engines, whether marine, locomotive or stationary, is a more general employment of higher steam pressure. This increase of pressure has been marked within the last 15 or 20 years. In marine practice it has risen in that time from 60 to 150 pounds, and in exceptional cases recently it has reached 270 pounds. In locomotive practice it has increased from 125 to nearly 200 pounds. In stationary practice 150 pounds is not uncommon, and 200 pounds is occasionally employed, although in that field 100 pounds is a ruling average. In the future this average will increase, as the more general introduction of water tube boilers makes it practicable, and because it is a necessity if electrical apparatus is to be operated economically.—J. B. Stanwood in Cassier's Magazine.

The Welsh.

The Welsh are believed to be the descendants of the Cymry. The name Welsh is supposed to be derived from the Celt word signifying strangers or foreigners. The Welsh language and that of Brittany are so nearly identical that the Welsh regiments in the Duke of Wellington's army found, to their astonishment, that they could understand the natives of Brittany.

In Germany it is considered necessary that a child should "go up" before it goes down in the world, so it is carried up stairs as soon as born. In case there is no upstairs, the nurse mounts a table or chair with the infant.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

is for women's diseases and irregularities. It cures everything that is commonly called a "female trouble." It acts directly upon all the distinctly feminine organs of generation, driving out weakness and imparting strength; stopping unnatural drains, and regulating the monthly flow in every instance. It makes sickly and weakly women strong and well again. $1 a bottle at drug stores.

Send for a free book about it.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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MEAT, LARD, FLOUR.

22,000 Lbls. D. S. Sides.
15,000 Bbls. Plates.
60 Lbls. Best City Mess Pork.
1,500 Lbs. Pure Leaf Lard.
1,000 Lbs. Fairbanks' Comp. Lard.
500 Bbls. Best Straight Flour.
300 Bbls. Patent Flour.

And everything in Groceries.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.

P. S.—Fifty assorted Pic-Nic Hams.
ap 3 tf

Sweet Times

Not war times except on high prices at

The Unlucky Corner.

Cut prices on the

FINEST VANILLA DRIPS

And extra quality White Syrup, Prices just right.

S. W. SANDERS.

ap 5 tf

FASHIONS CHANGE
BUT
POZZONI'S
Complexion
POWDER
REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.
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AN AQUARIUM ROMANCE.

A sea bass sang in his own deep voice
In the new aquarium:
"Oh, Lady Lobster of my choice,
To thee a song I hum!
A song I sing of long ago,
'Ere we became, alas!
A part of a tank drama show
On the damp side of this glass.

"Dost remember, love, how I sought thy hand,
Or, rather, thy antenna,
As we wandered above the ocean's sand
In those times so far away?
Dost recall the dear old coral grove,
So dark and cool and wet,
Where, claw in fin, we were wont to rove,
With never a thought of a net?

"Ah, lady, wert thou but my summer girl
In those dear days in the sea?
And can it be that the city's whirl
Has turned thy love from me?
Of the city's swains, dear one, beware!
For their hearts are filled with guile.
Though they say that they love thee, lady fair,
'Twill be but in the Newburg style."
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

STARTLED BY AN OWL.

It Sets the Wisdom of Learned Men at Naught.

In one of the many glass cases in the Smithsonian institution at Washington is a stuffed owl. This particular owl is the one, in the words of the late President Hayes, "that jarred the Washington monument," and therein lies the story.

During Centennial year congress resolved to provide the necessary funds for the completion of the monument, which up to that time had been worked at only while the several smaller appropriations lasted. It was discovered, however, that the original foundation was likely to prove incapable of sustaining the enormous weight of marble necessary for carrying the shaft 550 feet above terra firma. A new foundation was therefore needed, and architects thought a solid concrete bed 100 feet square and nearly 14 feet in thickness would accomplish the strengthening desired.

During the operation of replacing the old foundation it was considered expedient to provide means for noting carefully the slightest vibration of the walls, lest the monument might be in danger of collapsing. Accordingly a heavy weight was suspended by a stout thread from the apex to a pan of thick strup located in the base, so that no chance drafts of air would be likely to sway the weight. An ingenious contrivance was so attached to the weight that the slightest vibration of the shaft would be faithfully recorded, and its insecurity would at once be an established fact.

One morning a few months after these careful precautions had been taken there was a great commotion among the workmen. A complete record of numerous perturbations and tremblings had been written on the index, showing conclusively that the mammoth obelisk had jarred, swayed and settled during the night. Scientific heads were dubiously shaken. After much persuasion one of the men finally consented to go to the top and examine into the cause. The astonishing report came into the midst of the anxious throng below that an owl in seeking shelter in the lofty tower had somehow managed to catch its wings in the thread and was still hanging there, suspended to the interior of the monument, and the innumerable flappings and struggles of his owlship had all been recorded by the index as testimony against the stability of plumb laid marble blocks and solid concrete.—Philadelphia Record.

A Jumble of Nationalities.

Elizabeth Robins Pennell writes of "Play In London" in Century. Writing of Earl's court, Mrs. Pennell says:

It is true that in these eastern streets, as in my thoughts, there is a delightful confusion of countries, a fine indifference to geographical limits. Short as is each one, it runs through Burma, Ceylon and Hindustan before ever the end is reached. At one moment you hear a charming creature in a pink turban inviting you: "Dis way to de Bombay t'eater! Snek trick! Baskit trick! Mongoose trick! Moonkey trick! Twenty-five-year-ole moonkey performin in de Bombay t'eater! Now commencin in de Bombay t'eater!" The next, one of your own country men, with a good Yankee twang, asks you to come to hear the Chevalier and Dan Leno of Mandalay, while at his side a row of little, smiling, ogling Burman dancers, with flowers in their hair, break out into discordant shrieks of "Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-ay!" and a Burman giant in pasteboard grins terribly and waves uncouth hands above their heads. Here a Hindoo, as yellow as a mulatto, in irreproachable dress suit, with all the languor and supercilliousness of the English university in his voice, welcomes you to the Temple of Nirvana, and there an English manager, his eloquence failing to do justice to the row of Cingalese dancers, with chocolate skins shining from under a network of beads, lifts up a 2-year-old baby who babbles, smokes a cigarette, blows the smoke through her little brown nose and gurgles her way straight into the heart of the great English public, always susceptible to the blandishments of babies, whether on the academy walls, a Christmas supplement or a poster.

Pretty Gown For Bridesmaids.

Fashion demands that bridesmaids should be dressed in some of the faint tints, and also in white in honor of the bride. Any fabric, more or less light, of course, out of which a picturesque costume can be designed, is counted good form. A toilet which might be worn when there are several bridesmaids has a foundation of pale green china silk. Over that are a plisse skirt and blouse bodice of coarse fish net, which has baby ribbon of green velvet run through the meshes diagonally. The yoke, which is full, is of white chiffon, and, like the fish net, is over the green silk. The sleeves, full and finished with pretty frills, have ruffles of chiffon over the shoulders. At the top of the blouse portion of the bodice is a puckered heading of the chiffon, each little row of puckers being finished with a narrow velvet ribbon. The picturesque hat is of fine white legborn.—Isabel A. Mallon in Ladies' Home Journal.

WANTED THE REAL THING.

Professor Seneca Jones' Exciting Search For an Evil Purpose.

They were out in the pasture lot—Farmer Silas Jones and his learned brother, Professor Seneca Jones. The professor had a knowing smile on his face and a curious little instrument in his hand.

"Now, Sen," said Silas, "I wish to goodness you'd tell me what you're goin to do."

"Very well, Silas. This little machine I have here photographs purposes, motives, thoughts"—

"Go 'long, Sen! You're jokin!"

"Indeed no, Silas. Every action of the brain, every pulsation of the nerves, affects the atmosphere and makes itself felt upon the sensitive plate of the camera. For instance"—and here the professor drew a number of fine, even circles, one within another—"a pleasant thought or purpose will be reproduced thus, and a thought of extreme anger or a purpose of destruction will be pictured with the lines of the circle jagged, uneven and the reverse of symmetrical, thus."

"Well, that beats all! But what did you come way out here, for?"

"You see, Silas, I wish to secure a picture of the maddest, most evil purpose on record for my forthcoming work, 'The Psychology of Purpose.' To this end I have come out here, and if you will kindly take this red handkerchief and flag that bull down there until he charges into focus you'll oblige me and confer an everlasting boon upon literature."

Silas turned pale.

"Reckon you don't know that bull, Sen. He's a reg'lar man eater."

"That's just what I want," cried the professor delightedly. "Flag him on—be quick, Silas."

"He won't need much flaggin, I guess," muttered Silas, casting a vague look at his brother; "the flies have worked his dander up pretty well already. Keep your eye on the fence, Sen, and don't lose any time gettin over it after you catch his purpose, 'cause he'll be about the maddest bull in Michigan. Watch your eye, now—I'm goin."

Silas thereupon approached and made a few preliminary passes with the red flag. The animal stamped his forefoot, whirled around and made a bee line for Farmer Jones, who put for the fence.

"Don't wait till he gets in focus," cried Silas as he rushed past the professor. "Take it now!"

But, like the elder Pliny, Professor Jones was made of sterner stuff. He waited calmly, pressed the button not a moment too soon and started after his brother. The bull, however, had charged into focus altogether too late for the professor's well being. Seneca Jones had barely time to toss his instrument to Silas when—whiz—rip—w-o-w—ker thud, the learned man was tossed over the fence and landed in a heap by his brother's side.

"I told ye, Sen," cried Silas. "Ain't hurt, be ye?"

"Hurt!" In an instant Seneca Jones had risen in all his wrath.

"Where is that four footed whirlwind of iniquity? Show him to me! I'll"—

Just then Silas inadvertently pressed the button of the instrument he was holding. It happened that it pointed straight at the professor, who was, moreover, in exact focus. From these causes resulted a deplorable loss to science for—the plate broke!—Detroit Free Press.

Welded Steel Barrels.

Electrically welded steel barrels are made at Uxbridge, England. By easing the rolls at the ends the previously impossible task has been accomplished of rolling a flat steel sheet into the regulation barrel form. The sheet metal is extended at the center only, the metal plate retaining its original width at the ends. After the ends have been sheared the longitudinal seam is electrically welded by the process. The heads are cut in a circular shearing machine and then corrugated and dished in a 400 ton hydraulic press. The dished end fits inside the barrel head, and a ring of sheet metal three-quarters of an inch to an inch wide is also placed outside the barrel and the three edges of metal are finally electrically welded. The bungbosses are stamped out of steel and are also welded on by the same process. These barrels are principally used for storing lubricating and lighting oils and for holding the acetone used in the manufacture of cordite.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Strength of Steel.

An experiment has been recently made in Vienna in order to test the relative resistance under pressure of the hardest steel and the hardest stone. Small cubes of corundum and of the finest steel were subjected to a test. The corundum broke under the weight of six tons, but the steel split up with a noise like the report of a gun, breaking into a powder and sending sparks in every direction, which bored their way into the machine like shot.

Nothing so far done with the long range magazine rifles of today approaches the slaughter achieved with the ruder weapons of the latter part of last century and the earlier half of this. Thus it is asserted by an eyewitness that at the battle of Fontenoy 900 French guards fell before a single English volley.

When Dr. Chalmers wrote his letter of proposal, he said to the lady, "I have no anticipation of heaven upon earth." In spite of this lack the twain were soon after married.

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. CUYLER. Red Creek, N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G. AHIPPIN, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic and diarrhoea. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children. —W. A. STROUD, Popomoke City, Md. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.†

Livingstone's Bible.

At St. Matthew's church, Edinburgh, recently a mission exhibition was held and among the relics on show were several that had to do with Dr. Livingstone. Included in the latter was the Bible that Dr. Livingstone carried with him across Africa in his first great journey of exploration. The Bible, which is a dumpy octavo volume from the Oxford University Press, is dated 1835, and has the explorer's name legibly written across the title; also from top to bottom of the page, in his own handwriting, there is the legend: "The Bible which went with me in all my wanderings in Africa. David Livingstone."

This volume was lent by the explorer's daughter, Mrs. Bruce of Edinburgh, who in reply to a question addressed to her informs us that the Bible came home in one of Dr. Livingstone's boxes which he had left in Bombay. He evidently only used this special one during his first explorations and had another during his later years.—Periodical.

Would Do.

An Englishman and an Irishman were one day holding an argument respecting the nationality of various great men who had lived and died. The Irishman had successively claimed each one mentioned as a countryman of his own, till at length the Englishman, somewhat nettled, inquired, "How about Shakespeare—was he an Irishman?" To which he received the reply, "Well, I can't say that he was altogether, but at all events he had the abilities of one."—Household Words.

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

TUBE-ROSE BULBS.

We have quite a nice lot of Tube-rose Bulbs on hand at

10 Cents Per Dozen.

Specially low price to any one purchasing from 100 to 1,000.

EASTER EGG DYES,
FLOWER SEEDS,
NURSING BOTTLES,

any everything else pertaining to the Drug business.

J. HICKS BUNTING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
mar 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hard ware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hardware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department.

J. W. MURCHISON,
mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING.

Seed, Seed, Seed.

NEW CROP

JUST ARRIVED.

All Varieties. Lowest Prices.

Truckers, Country Merchants and Gardeners will save money by buying from

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,
Wholesale Druggist and Seedsman,
feb 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

D. O'CONNOR.
Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. on 6 tf

THE MAINE QUESTION

To Consider When Sick Is How to Get Well. The Answer Is: Go to

Jackson Springs

For a month or two, or order a few crates of the water.

Read the following letter from Judge Thos. H. Sutton:

Hon. Thomas H. Sutton, of N. C., Judge of First N. C. Criminal Court, says:

TARBORO, N. C., Nov. 3, 1897.

H. E. THOMPSON, Prop. Jackson Springs, West End, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of 31st ult. received. In reply I take pleasure in saying that I spent two weeks at Jackson Springs in August of the present year. I was very feeble when I arrived there, suffering from Dyspepsia, and was not able to go from the hotel to the Spring, but after two weeks at the Springs I received beneficial effects from the curative power of its waters, and verily believe that these waters, springing out of the deep sand section of Moore County saved my life, or at least prolonged it to this day.

I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the Jackson Springs Water is a specific for Dyspepsia, and the best water on earth for this one universal complaint of mankind. You may use this letter as you may think is best for the benefit of mankind. Yours, Respectfully,

THOMAS H. SUTTON.

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

For further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
mar 15 tf West End, Moore County, N. C.

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Feb. 18th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$372,903 10	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	21 86	Surplus	50,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,000 00	Undivided profits	15,912 11—75,912 11
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	36,000 00
Due from other Banks	$100,167 71	Total Deposits	602,455 16
Cash on hand	67,274 55—276,442 31		
Total	$899,367 27	Total	$899,367 27

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Feb. 18, '98.	Feb. 18, '97.	Feb. 17, '98.
Total Deposits	$607,000	$650,000	$662,000
Surplus and Net Profits	54,800	64,500	72,900
Bills Payable and Re discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. mar 6 tf

A TEMPTING MORSEL

for breakfast or dinner is one of our juicy beefsteaks. It is appetizing, delicious and nourishing, as only such high grade meats as we carry can be. Leave your order for beef, mutton, lamb, veal or poultry with us, and we will serve you promptly and with prime juicy meats at bed-rock prices.

I. B. RHODES.
mar 23 tf

FRANK H. STEDMAN,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts de 3 tf

F. T. MILLS,

Wholesale and Retailer Dealer in

HORSES AND MULES.

Constantly on hand a full line of matéd teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.

Full Line of Farm and City Mules.

One to two car loads received every week. All stock is guaranteed as represented.

112 and 114 North Water St.
feb 19 tf

Farmers and Distiller's

SUPPLIES.

Fancy and Staple Groceries,

Hoop Iron, Glue. Hay,

Corn, Oats, &c., &c.

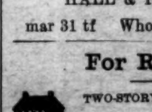
A small consignment Yam Potatoe Slips.

HALL & PEARSALL,
mar 31 tf Wholesale Grocers.

For Rent.

TWO-STORY HOUSE ON NORTH east corner Tenth and Princess streets. Six rooms, good water and large lot. Apply to

mar 2 1w D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.



CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

MAXTON BUILDING
AND
LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

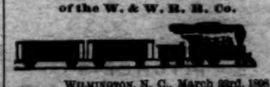
THE WORTH COMPANY
SUCCESSORS TO
WORTH & WORTH,
Wholesale Grocers, Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Commence business this day and assure their friends and customers of a continuance of the same business principles and policy which characterized their predecessors. All business entrusted to us will have our careful attention. feb 1 tf

FOR SALE AT CLOSE PRICES.

1000 Caddies Damaged Tobacco.
500 Boxes Sound Tobacco.
100 Barrels Molasses all grades
50 Barrels Cider.
100 Cases Star Lye.
200 Bags Coffee.
SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
mar 16 tf 13 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer of the W. & W. R. R. Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., March 23rd, 1898.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared three and one half per cent. interest on the certificates of indebtedness of that Company, due and payable on and after April 1st, 1898, to all holders of record of this date.

The transfer books will stand closed from March 23rd, to March 31st, 1898, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr.,
m 24 8t Treasurer W. & W. R. R. Co.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS.
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect Jan. 25, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:30 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:35 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:19 p. m., Laurinburg 6:29 p. m., Hamlet 6.55 p. m. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 30 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 2:34 p. m., Sanford 5:00 p. m., Hamlet 6:35 p. m., Rockingham 7:30 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:19 p. m., Charlotte 10:35 p. m., Athens 3:45 a. m., and Atlanta 8:30 a. m. Connects at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:50 p. m., Portsmouth 6:45 p. m., leaves Weldon 11:35 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:35 a. m., Hamlet 5:10 a. m., Rockingham 5:32 a. m., Wadesboro 5:54 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:18 p. m., Atlanta 9:30 p. m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15[a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9 05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 403—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:16 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:30 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:36 p. m., Charlotte 8:30 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:05 p. m., Hamlet 11:29 p. m., Sanford 1:08 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:33 a. m., Portsmouth 7:30 a. m., Richmond 6:30 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 19—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth, Va. mar 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect January 23rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	3 05 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 17 P. M
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	3 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 10 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroads, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
jan 23 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.
ONEIDA.....Saturday, April 9
CROATAN.....Saturday, April 16
Wilmington for New York.
CROATAN.....Saturday, April 9
ONEIDA.....Saturday, April 16
Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
CROATAN.....Tuesday, April 5
ONEIDA.....Tuesday, April 12

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. ap 5 tf

Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night
EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class EquiPment
In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,
Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets. Telephones both companies No. 18. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect March 20, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 a. m., Warsaw 11.15 a. m., Goldsboro 12:05 a. m., Wilson 12:35 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:37 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 4.33 p. m., Petersburg 6.22 p. m., Richmond 7:15 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:06 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 8:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:43 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:43 a. m., †Norfolk 10:30 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m. Baltimore 9:03 a. m., Philadelphia 11:05 a. m., New York 2.08 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 4:13 p. m. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

Sunday 2.25 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5:30 p. m., Chadbourn 5:41. p. m., Marion 6:43 p. m., Florence 7:25 p. m., Sumter 8:10 p. m., Columbia 10:30 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:30 p. m., Charleston 10:30 p. m., Savannah 1:30 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:20 a. m., Tampa 5:35 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:00 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:00 a. m., Weldon 11:55 a. m., Tarboro 12:31 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:15 p. m., Wilson 2:37 p. m., Goldsboro 3:20 p. m., Warsaw 4:11 p. m., Magnolia 4:24 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 9:00 a. m. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:36 a. m.

Sunday 12.15 P. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 8:27 p. m., Jacksonville 7:40 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 6.45 a. m., Atlanta 8:30 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 3:00 p. m., Denmark 4:47 p. m., Sumter 8:12a. m., Florence 9:58 a. m., Marion 10:36 a. m., Chadbourn 11:38 a m., Lake Waccamaw 12:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:55 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:27 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:30 a. m. and 3:

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 6

THE POPE'S INTERVENTION.

President McKinley Politely Declines the Offer to Mediate for an Armistice in Cuba.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ROME, April 5.—The Vatican authorities this evening absolutely refused to furnish any information relative to the dispatch which President McKinley is said to have sent to the Pope on the subject of the latter's mediation with Spain, and in which the President was represented as having outlined his views on the Cuban situation.

5.10 P. M.—There has been an active exchange of telegrams this afternoon between the Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs, Senor Gullon, at Madrid, and Mgr. Merry del Val, the Pope's private chamberlain, with the view of drawing up, with the consent of the Pope, the exact terms of the armistice for Cuba which will be proposed, it is said, by the Pope immediately after the terms are drawn up, and the hope is expressed at the Vatican that it will be agreed to by the autnorities at Washington. In clerical circles it appears to be understood that President McKinley may bring pressure to bear upon the insurgents to induce them to accept an armistice, and it is understood the Holy See will then exert similar influence through the episcopacy in Cuba.

It is hoped here that the armistice proposed will be definitely drawn up to-morrow or Thursday.

LONDON, April 5.—A special dispatch from Rome, published here this afternoon, says a cablegram received at the Vatican from the United States has announced the failure of the Pope's intervention. It says that President McKinley showed himself extremely sensible of the inititive taken by the pontiff, but it was impossible for him to overcome the prejudice, even though it may be unjust, entertained by a majority of the American people against the Vatican's intervention in political affairs.

The movement of the Powers of Europe for a joint offer of mediation between the United States and Spain has received a severe, and probably fatal rebuff in the form of a definite refusal upon the part of the British government to participate in it.

HAVANA ADVICES.

The Bache and the Mangrove to Take American Citizens to the United States.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, April 5.—The Bache and the Mangrove arrived this morning from Key West to take American citizens who desire to leave the island to the United States. It now appears that the yellow fever prohibitions are modified in Florida only so far as the Americans are concerned.

The Olivette may not come here Thursday, as had been expected. All depends upon whether those who wish to go prove numerous enough to require more boats than the Bache, the Mangrove and the Mascotte.

The Bache and Mangrove are small and capable of taking only a tithe of those who are desirous to go. The Plant line will not send boats unless assured of a full consignment of passengers who would be allowed to land on reaching Florida.

This matter of quarantine is very real and pressing in the minds and hearts of hundreds here, taking precedence over everything else. There is a strong feeling against another delay of definite settlement, as the crisis might come when modifications would be too late or when all rules would be so relaxed that a real danger of spreading contagion in the United States would present itself.

HAVANA, April 5.—The quarantine appears to have been removed so far as those living in Cuba are concerned who can show a clean bill of health. It is regarded as probable that the Olivette and also a steamer plying between Tampa and Mobile will be here to-morrow, capable of carrying away at least 2,000 people.

The government is fully apprised of the movements in Washington. Still there are no outward signs of great excitement. Consul General Lee is as cool as the proverbial cucumber. He says he has received no orders from the department to leave the island.

THE FLEET AT KEY WEST.

Ready to Move—Twenty-fifth U. S. Infantry Expected to Arrive To-day—The Mascotte Sailed for Havana.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., April 5.—The Merritt and Chapman Wrecking Company's tug I. J. Merritt, with the derrick Chief and schooner F. E. Sharp in tow, arrived this morning from Havana, having suspended work on the wreck of the Maine.

The fleet is ready to move, and all hands were ordered aboard to-night. The vessels have been stripped of every unnecessary article and are ready for instant action.

Miss Clara Barton, of the Red Cross Society, with Dr. Egan, passed through to Havana to night, going by the Mascotte. The Mascotte will be placed at Consul General Lee's disposal immediately. She left without delay to-night and the cargo of provisions for the reconcentrados that it was intended to send by her was left behind.

The Olivette will bring from Tampa to-morrow 1,100 colored troops, comprising the Twenty-fifth infantry. They will be quartered temporarily at Fort Taylor.

LONE STAR STEAMSHIPS.

The Company Withdraws its Vessels From the Southern Trade.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 5.—At the offices of the Lone Star steamship company, it was said to-day that owing to the unsettled condition of affairs between this country and Spain, it had been definitely determined to withdraw the steamships Miami, Menemsha, Matteawan and Merrimac from the Southern trade. It was denied that the recent freight rate war with the Mallory line had anything to do with the decision.

SPRING HUMORS, boils, pimples, sores and all eruptions are promptly cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which thoroughly purifies the blood, eradicating every trace of scrofula.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, biliousness and all liver ills. Price 25 cents. †

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Another Vigorous Discussion of the Cuban Situation in the Senate.

CHANDLER'S STRONG APPEAL.

Turner Spoke in Advocacy of His Resolution Declaring War Against Spain —Speeches on the Same Line by Other Senators.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—"The United States ought immediately to declare war against Spain and to maintain that war until the people of Cuba are made free from Spanish starvation and cruelty, and the government of the island firmly established as an independent republic."

This utterance of Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, in a carefully prepared statement of his position on the Cuban crisis, was the climax of an extended discussion of the subject participated in by several members in the Senate this afternoon. Speeches had been delivered by Senator Turner, of Washington; Senator Harris, of Kansas; Senator Kenney, of Delaware, all of which took strong ground for vigorous and instant action by the United States.

The resolution offered by Senator Turner, Washington, declaring war against Spain, was laid before the Senate and its author took the floor in advocacy of it.

The speech was brief, but was given the most careful attention by both the galleries and the Senate. "The fateful question of peace or war," he began, "belongs in its last analysis to the Congress of the United States. Believing this, I have no apology for the resolution I have offered. I have the highest respect for the President and his office, but I have never been one to "bend the knee that thrift might follow fawning."

The time has now arrived when some expression ought to be made of the United States in the whole matter. "With a diplomatic representative at Madrid," declared Senator Turner, "complicating the business of this country and defeating even his own frantic efforts for peace at any price; with a private secretary—the *alter ego* of the President—circulating appeals throughout the country for petitions and memorials to control an unruly and unpatriotic Congress; with the manner in which the fate of our battleship was treated by this country; with the frantic appeals for delay, it is not surprising that the American people are outraged and have given notice that they propose to take the matter in their own hands."

Discussing the Maine disaster, upon which Senator Turner practically based his speech, he declared that no reasonable man could fail to realize that the battleship was destroyed through the cowardice and perfidy of Spanish officials, who by their action made their government responsible for the crime.

From the time of Alva down to the time of Weyler, Mr. Turner declared, the record of Spain had been one of murder and assassination, brutality and cruelty, rapine and arson. "The Spaniard of 1500 and the Spaniard of 1900 are one and the same individual." It had remained for the Maine disaster to demonstrate that civilization had passed the Spaniards by and that they are now as ferocious, brutal, cunning and treacherous as they ever were. This government should act at once. Senator Turner was in favor of a declaration of war, but expressed himself in readiness to do anything that would drive the Spaniards from the western hemisphere, and he expressed the hope that as a Senator of the United States he would very soon have an opportunity to cast his vote for a measure that would accomplish that result.

A brief but pointed statement of his position on the Cuban question was then made by Senator Harris, of Kansas. He had prepared his speech, which he read from the manuscript. After reviewing the position of the United States and Spain with reference to Cuba, he maintained that for a long time this country had been fully justified in enforcing her demands by armed intervention.

Senator Kenney, of Delaware, followed with a strong appeal for the independence of the Cubans. In conclusion, after stating his reasons why the Spanish should be held responsible for the present condition of affairs, Senator Kenney said that for all these reasons, we ought to fight, and for such causes the United States should declare war.

Senator Chandler, New Hampshire, followed Senator Kenney and was listened to with great interest.

Senator Chandler said: "The United States ought immediately to declare war against Spain and to maintain that war until the people of Cuba are made free from Spanish starvation and cruelty and the government of the island firmly established as an independent republic. The reasons for declaring war are apparent to the world. Spain has justly forfeited all title to any possessions in the western hemisphere by her prolonged misgovernment thereof. Spain has lost all right to suppress the Cuban rebellion by resorting to inhuman methods of warfare. Spain has surrendered all claim to the forbearance of the United States by disregarding all friendly remonstrances, by practicing deceit through false promises of local government for Cuba, by insulting the President of the United States, and by destroying through the explosion of a mine the battleship Maine and the lives of 266 American sailors while the ship was under the protection of Spain on a peaceful visit to the harbor of Havana.

"Spain having thus begun the war the United States ought to accept the issue without waiting for the enemy to concentrate all her fleet in American waters. We have an army and navy equal to the emergency. For no juster cause, with no better motives did any nation ever take up arms."

Senator Turpie, of Indiana, member of the Foreign Relations Committee, followed Senator Chandler. He said it was the duty of the American Congress to intervene for the Cuban republic. The United States had maintained a blockade for Spain at a great cost. The government of Cuba ought to be recognized, maintained and supported. He denounced in scathing terms the manner in which Spain had conducted the war in Cuba, especially the starving of the people there.

Senator Turpie said it was only the Spanish Moloch which says "suffer little children to come unto me and we will starve you to death." He said that DeLome was typical of that diplomacy which meets a man with a smile and attacks him behind his back with sneers and deceit. Spain countenanced him on his return after his insult to the government and the people of the United States.

The Senator then took up the Maine and said the Spanish authorities had made no attempt to discover the perpetrators of that crime. The destruction of the Maine was an insult which could only be repaired by making it impossible for it to occur again by placing Cuba and Havana out of the power of Spain forever.

Senator Turpie said the cause of the war was Spanish sovereignty and dominion in Cuba, and until this was removed there could be no peace. Senator Turpie concluded at 2.30 P. M.

At 4.10 the Senate went into executive session, and at 6.10 P. M. adjourned.

The executive session was devoted to the consideration of the question whether the report of the Foreign Relations Committee should be considered in open session or in executive session. No conclusion was reached.

House of Representatives.

The crowds which thronged the galleries of the House to-day were disappointed. There were no outbreaks of any kind on the floor on the Cuban question. The whole day was spent on the private calendar with the result that several bills were passed, among them one to pay the heirs of John Roach, the ship builder, $330,000 on a claim which has been pending a dozen years, and another to pay O. C. Bosbysheelt, superintendent of the Philadelphia mint, $17,000 extracted from the gold vaults by a weigh clerk.

At 5.05 P. M. the House took a recess until 8 P. M., the evening session being devoted to the consideration of pension legislation.

TEXAS ELECTION ROW.

Three Men Killed, One Man Mortally Wounded and Afterwards Lynched at Brownsville.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BROWNSVILLE, TEX., April 5.—The city election held here to-day resulted in much bloodshed as a result of the contest between the two factions known as the Reds and the Blues. In the fight on the main street of the town two men were killed and two wounded. Shortly after this a mob broke into the jail where was confined the man who had done the worst work of the day and killed him. They dragged his body out into the street and were about to burn it, when wise counsel prevailed and it was taken to an undertaker.

The Red ticket, with Eben Cobb at its head for Mayor, was defeated. John Carson, who has first place on the ticket supported by the Blues, was victorious.

When the result was made known early this morning, the Reds at once set up a cry of fraud. Counter charges were made by their opponents and the affair soon culminated in the drawing of firearms. Carter Guillen, a Blue, the editor of a paper here, received the first wound. Rushing out in the street he jumped on a horse and drew his pistol. Jailor Cobb, who was mounted at the time and saw the threatening aspect of things, attempted to arrest Guillen, but the latter was quick with his pistol and at the first shot fatally wounded the jailor. Constable Cobb, who rushed to his brother's aid, was met by a bullet from Guillen's revolver which ended his life. Lorenzo Guillen, the son of the editor, hearing the shooting, rushed out of the office of the little newspaper and apparently not knowing what he was doing, he blew the brains out of the head of the dead constable as he lay on the sidewalk. Guillen, it was learned, was first shot by a man named Charles. He was soon arrested and together with the boy, Lorenzo Guillen, was jailed. Carlos Guillen then gave himself up. Hardly fifteen minutes had passed before a mob of three hundred men formed and marched to the jail. The door of the frail structure was soon battered down and in just two minutes Guillen was dead—his body was perforated by bullets. Not satisfied with their work, the enraged citizens dragged the body out into the street and were about to burn it when wiser counsel prevailed, and the undertaker was permitted to take charge of it.

During the excitement the boy escaped. The town at once quieted down and no further trouble is expected. The Cobbs were brothers of the Red candidate for marshal. They will be buried to-morrow.

TROUBLE IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Battle Between Whites and Negroes—Four Wounded on Each Side.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., April 5.—A special to the *Constitution* from Columbia, S. C., says: Near Newberry last night there was a battle between eight or ten whites and a score of negroes. A deputy sheriff, with a warrant for Monroe Leitzsey, charging him with assaulting John F. Banks, a member of the Legislature, swore in a posse and went to the man's house late at night. The house was surrounded and it is said the whites began firing into it. The negro called for help and twenty negroes from adjacent houses rushed out with shotguns, thinking it a lynching party. Firing on both sides was lively. Four white and four negroes were wounded. The whites retired.

ARCTIC EXPLORER ANDRE.

Advices Concerning the Balloonist Received at Departure Bay.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 5.—Jack Carr, ex-United States mail carrier, has arrived at Departure Bay from St. Michaels, via Dawson, with advices from Andre, the Arctic explorer.

The news of the arrival of Jack Carr with advices from balloonist Andre was telegraphed from Departure Bay upon the arrival of the steamer upon which Carr travelled from St. Michaels. No details were given beyond the fact that Carr had such advices, and nothing further is obtainable until the steamer arrives at Vancouver and Victoria some time to-night, as she has already left Departure Bay, which is sixty miles from this place.

MINES IN CHARLESTON HARBOR.

U. S. Engineers to Begin the Work of Placing Torpedoes at Once.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 5.—Official announcement was made by the United States engineer's office here today that the work of placing mines in Charleston harbor would begin at once. An officer of engineers, whose name is not given but who is said to be a torpedo expert, has been ordered here to take charge of the engineer's office, by which the announcement is made, that the work of collecting materials for the mines is being pushed rapidly.

PITCHER'S

CASTORIA

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper.

THE PRESIDENT'S CUBAN POLICY.

Will Recommend Intervention Only and Oppose Recognition of Independence.

IT WILL RAISE A STORM.

Neither the Senate or House Prepared to Endorse the President's Plan, Despite the Tremendous Pressure Brought to Bear.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—That the President's message will go to Congress to-morrow is the best information obtainable in Washington this evening, though the kaleidoscope of international events appears to be moving so rapidly at Madrid as to make possible some new and remarkable change in the aspect of affairs that will prevent this statement holding good. The message is ready, makes about 7,000 words and has been approved by the cabinet. It recommends armed intervention (but so far as known without stating that this should be immediate) by the United States to prevent hostilities and succor the starving people. It makes an argument against recognition of independence at this time and leaves it clear that in the opinion of the administration it is the duty of this government to supervise the affairs of the island until in the light of fuller and later knowledge, a stable government can be established. The attitude of Congress on this policy cannot be foretold. The day has been prolific of reports of mediation on the part of the European Powers, but a summary of all the news on this point is that the Powers of Europe cannot agree, and that their interference would be unacceptable to the government of the United States.

Rumors of Mediation.

Throughout the day unusual activity was manifest at the foreign embassies and legations representing the great Powers of Europe. These representatives are the British ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, the French ambassador, M. Cambon; the German ambassador Dr. Von Holleben; the Italian charge d'affairs, Count Vinci, and the Austrian minister, Mr. Von Hengelmuller. These officials were kept fully advised from their foreign offices, and it was expected that a concerted movement would be made almost any moment. About midday the British ambassador went to the French embassy and conferred with M. Cambon on the situation, and shortly after Count Vinci was at the British embassy. Again at 5 o'clock it was understood that the French ambassador and Austrian minister conferred with Sir Julian at the British embassy. But while conferences were thus going on and apprehension was keen over an anticipated move, it could not be learned up to a late hour that any actual offer of mediation had eventuated. It certainly had not been made up to the close of office hours at the State Department. The German ambassador, Dr. Von Holleben, appears to be the only one not actively participating in the conferences to-day, but there is reason to believe he is kept fully advised on the sentiments at Berlin concerning the Spanish situation. Accompanying the diplomatic comment was an undercurrent of suggestion that the developments in Cuba were not unlooked for, and that the pressure of the Powers and the Pope on Spain might yet bring about an armistice in which both Spanish troops and insurgents would participate. Viewed from the official standpoint here, the time for that has gone by, and there is little likelihood that the insurgents could be induced to lay down their arms even for a time.

The Spanish minister, Senor Polo y Bernabe, did not take part in any of the diplomatic conferences, nor did he have occasion to visit the State Department during the day. If the negotiations have taken any new direction, it has been between Minister Woodford and the authorities at Madrid and not in Washington. To-night the Spanish minister dined with Postmaster General Gary.

Pressure on Congress.

At the Capitol to-day tremendous effort was made to have Congress support the outlined policy of the President. A general belief was expressed when the House adjourned that a majority of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs was ready to support Mr. McKinley's plan and the impression prevailed that a resolution in line with the recommendations of the President would be reported from the committee.

There is a great deal of uncertainty regarding the Senate committee. An important conference of conservative Senators was held during the day, when it was determined that in case the Foreign Relations Committee did not report in accordance with the President's recommendations there would be a long debate upon the resolution reported and unanimous action by the Senate could not be expected.

General Miles said to-day that the only regiment thus far ordered to Chickamauga was the Twenty-fifth regiment of colored infantry, and so far as the present intentions are concerned they are only to stop there temporarily on their way to Key West and Dry Tortugas, to which place they were originally ordered about ten days ago.

United States Consuls in Cuba.

Information received at the State Department from Consul General Lee at Havana, does not indicate that he regarded himself or the other consular officers in Cuba in any special danger at this time, and in reply to the suggestion that it might be expedient for him to hasten his departure, he has informed the department that about ten days would be necessary for the consuls throughout the island to arrange for their departure, except in case of emergency. No definite action has as yet been taken in regard to the removal of the consuls, but it seems probable that they will be recalled within the next day or two. The government has given General Lee instructions to see to the safety of our consuls and all Americans in Cuba and has given him full authority to go to whatever expense is necessary, including the hire of vessels that may be necessary to secure this end.

Secretary Long was asked late this afternoon if he had received any advices from Havana indicating a necessity for postponing the President's message, to which he replied:

"No, the message will go to Congress to-morrow."

Conflict of Opinion.

Among the Republicans of the House there seemed a marked conflict of opinion as to whether, in the event the President recommends intervention only and not the recognition of the independence of Cuba, they will accede to his view of the question. The same conflict exists among the Republicans of the Foreign Affairs Committee. The leaders are extremely anxious that if possible there be unity of action between the Executive and Congress, and those who are now strongly insisting that Cuba has won her independence and should be recognized, may be convinced by the President's message that the United States should not go beyond intervention. The Democrats have conferred during the day and seemed united upon independence, both in the Foreign Affairs Committee and in the House, and if the resolutions finally presented to the House are only intervention, Mr. Bailey will doubtless present a proposition either in the nature of a substitute or an amendment for the recognition of Cuban independence.

Mr. Hopkins, chairman of the committee appointed by the "reconcentrados," as those Republicans who are pressing for immediate action are now called, will call upon the President to-morrow morning early and ascertain if the message is to be sent in to-morrow; if not, what reason exists for further delay, in order that he may be able to report to the conference that meets at 11 o'clock.

Captain Sigsbee, of the Maine, appeared before the House committee on Foreign Affairs to-day. In the course of his examination he stated it to be his opinion that his vessel, the Maine, was blown up by a submarine mine located by the Spanish authorities. As to whether it was fired by the Spanish authorities or not he declined to express an opinion.

Opposition to McKinley's Policy.

A debate which occurred in the executive session of the Senate late this afternoon would indicate that no matter what the character of the resolution to come from the Committee on Foreign Relations, the resolution would cause a serious and perhaps prolonged discussion. It emphasized the fact that there are two elements in the Senate, one for independence with intervention, another for intervention alone, and these two factions will fight vigorously for their ideas.

The relations of the United States with Spain was the uppermost topic in the executive session and constituted the subject of many conferences among Senators. The activity was due to the announcement that the President's message would recommend the adoption of a policy looking to intervention in Cuba on the part of the Executive branch of the government rather than the recognition of independence, and to an effort to make smooth the way for the reception of such a report. The session was devoted to a general discussion of the policy to be pursued toward Spain, and developed the fact that much opposition would be made to the acceptance of a policy in line with the President's desires.

The fact was made very evident that if the Committee on Foreign Relations should bring in a resolution merely complying with the President's request and stopping short of a declaration for independence, there would be an effort in the Senate to amend it so as to accomplish this end.

A resolution was offered that the entire Cuban question be considered behind closed doors on account of the probability of utterances which would afford information to the enemy. This proposition was debated without reaching a conclusion. While the Senate was in executive session a formidable element in the Senate was considering what should be done in case resolutions should be reported providing for recognition of independence. This faction was composed of what is known as the conservative element on the Republican side of the Senate. Their conference was held in Senator Aldrich's committee room, and among those present were Senators Hanna, Platt of Connecticut, Spooner, Hale, Fairbanks and Aldrich. Senator Allison was also there for a brief time. A general purpose was expressed to oppose the adoption of any report that should recommend a recognition of Cuban independence and which did not indeed confine itself to the support of the President's recommendation for intervention only.

There was no cabiuet meeting at the White House to-night. The administration confesses anxiety as to the situation in Havana and constant communication is kept up with Gen. Lee in fear of a possible outbreak. It is thought over 1,000 Americans will be eager to leave Havana to-morrow.

WILL SAIL TO-DAY,

New Warships Purchased in London for the United States.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 5.—Lieutenant John Knapp took command of the new American cruiser Diogenes to-day, transferring the command of the new American torpedo boat Somers to acting Ensign C. W. Haelton. The Diogenes will proceed to Weymouth to-morrow and the two vessels will sail for New York together.

WARM WIRELETS.

Chicago defeated the Augusta, Ga., team by the following score: Augusta, 6; Chicago, 26.

Returns from municipal elections in Western Missouri indicate the usual Democratic majorities.

The municipal election in Milwaukee, Wis., resulted in a landslide for the Dem-Pop ticket by a plurality of about 6,000.

In municipal elections held in Wisconsin yesterday, returns show that the Democrats were successful in a majority of the cities.

Great Britain's action in regard to Wei-Aai-Wei has caused a great sensation at Yokohama, and a large section of the press and public urge the government to adopt an active policy.

Consul General Fitzhugh Lee cabled his wife yesterday to feel no alarm concerning his safety. He advised her that he was enjoying good health and entertained no fear of bodily harm.

Towns and cities in Eastern Missouri held elections yesterday. Almost without exception the returns showed partial or total victories for the Democrats.

In the Aldermanic elections in Chicago the reform element won, electing twenty-five out of thirty-five candidates; Democrats, 17; Republicans, 17; Independent, 1.

A dispatch to the New York *World* from Porto Rico announces the arrival there of the Spanish cruisers Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo, which left Havana last Friday.

President Bourne, of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, denies the report that the steamers Jamestown, Yorktown and Princess Anne have been sold to the government as auxiliary cruisers.

A Great Help.

"Yes, our little 4-year-old is such a comfort and such a help to me," said Mrs. Westside to a lady caller. "Why, he can take care of his baby sister as well as any nurse. He is in the next room now, playing with little Dorothy." (Raises her voice) "Wal-ter!"

"Yeth, mamma."

"Are you taking care of little sister!"

"Yeth, mamma."

"What are you doing!"

"Oh, I'ze des playin I'ze a barber, and I'ze shavin her wif papa's razor."—Pearson's Weekly.

THE POP-COMMITTEE.

Gov. Russell Explains His Position on the Lease Fight and Railway Commission.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The Weather Bureau—Weekly Crop Bulletin to Be Revived—The Fruit Crop Not Injured So Far By the Late Frost.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 6.

The regular weekly crop bulletin will be revived next week by the weather bureau. The publication of these bulletins will continue until October. Mr. Von. Hermon, the observer here, says the first bulletin will announce that the fruit crop has not been injured so far, and that owing to its advanced growth it is able to resist ordinary frosts. Mr. Von Hermon thinks that there is a good chance for a fruit crop this year. Strawberries are reported injured in some places by frosts.

Congressman Fowler arrived in the city to-day to attend the meeting of the Populist State Executive Committee this afternoon. Senator Butler will arrive later in the day. Otho Wilson and others are going in the meeting with the intention of fighting Butler on everything he may propose.

Congressman Fowler is of the opinion that there will be war. He says he is in favor of Congress taking immediate action.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Supreme Court decisions are announced as follows: Carter vs. Slocomb, from Cumberland, reversed; Barnhill vs. Thompson, from Bladen, reversed and judgment entered here for plaintiff; Guy vs. Commissioners, from Cumberland, no error; Bear vs. Commissioners, from Brunswick, reversed; Kornegay vs. Morris, from Wayne, reversed.

Butler, Shuford, Strowd and Fowler are here attending the Populist committee meeting. All say war is inevitable.

The Populist committee has just met, after three hours' interchange of opinion. At the Governor's request nearly all the committee and other Pops here called at the executive office this evening. The Governor explained his position on dropping the lease fight and the action of the Railway Commission.

READY TO MOVE.

Kinston Division N. C. Naval Reserves Being Rapidly Recruited—Fully Equipped for Active Service.

Special Star Correspondence.]

KINSTON, N. C., April 5, 1898.

The Kinston division, Naval Reserves, is now under orders to be ready to move on telegraphic orders, and is drilling two nights in each week. A full supply of ammunition, revolvers and cutlasses has been furnished the division, also a Colt's rapid-fire gun. This gun has been set up and was given a trial yesterday afternoon by the division. When firing, the bullets flew so fast (200 a minute) that it looked as if a large wire was stretched from the muzzle of the gun to the target. The balls pierced a target of one-half inch boiler plate iron and five inches of oak. The gun has a pivotal mount, enabling the gunner to fire it in all directions, the firing continuing as long as the trigger is pressed. Under orders from headquarters, the division is being rapidly recruited, applications being received at each meeting.

Blaine's Generosity.

A good story of James G. Blaine is told by a writer in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The incident related was a magnanimous and clever act of the Maine statesman, when, as speaker of the house, he got through a resolution appropriating $12,000 to the needy widowed daughter of President Zachary Taylor. This lady got as far as Washington on her way to Paris to see a sick daughter, and, being destitute of money, appealed to her only friend at the capital, General Sherman. His purse was always open to the distressed, but he had no funds at all adequate to relieve her necessities. In this emergency he thought of Blaine. The man from Maine entered into the spirit of the occasion as soon as he heard General Sherman's statement. He called another to the chair and made a five minutes' speech that fairly electrified the house, which passed the resolution Blaine had penned only a moment before. He took the resolution in person to the senate, where it was also immediately passed, had the president to sign it the next day, and on the following day the beneficiary got the money. General Sherman always insisted that Blaine would have made the grandest actor that ever lived, and in adapting his career to politics he robbed the stage of a born star.

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

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DREAM DISCOVERIES.

Sleep Seems at Times to Have the Power of Reviving Lost Memory.

The Rev. Mr. Wodrow, the historian of the Covenanters, is an enthusiastic Calvinist. It was he, I think, who told a poor woman with a large family that "it would be an uncouth mercy if all her children were saved." This was logical, from his point of view—they that be saved are few; here is a family of a dozen, and their mother actually expects to meet them all in the New Jerusalem. Such a mercy would be "uncouth." Then Wodrow believes in every kind of portent and miracle and warning and bogie, down to Cotton Mather's lost sermon, marvelously pursuing him and rejoining him as he rides.

The following anecdote would have delighted Wodrow, though how he would have classed it I cannot guess. A gentleman, very well known in many ways, was at his house in the country, where a young lady was visiting himself and his wife. She lost a pearl from a ring. It could not be found, and she went home. Four or five weeks later she again visited her friends, arriving in the evening, and, as it happened, not going into the library that day. Next morning, while dressing, her host said to his wife:

"Did you remember to take away the pearl that Mary lost from the place where I put it?"

"You never said anything about it," answered the lady.

"Oh, excuse me! I told both you and her that I found it in a chink of the bureau in the library, and put it on top of my papers, and I asked you to take it lest the servants should dust it away in the morning."

The lady then went to her guest's room and asked her if she remembered being told about the discovery of the pearl. She agreed with her hostess that the subject had not even been mentioned.

"Then the maids will have swept it away," said my friend, and he ran down to his study in his dressing gown. The pearl was not where he remembered having laid it, but he looked in the crevice where he said that he had found it, and there lay the pearl.

One explanation would be that he had dreamed the whole affair, the dream being suggested by an unconscious or subconscious perception of the pearl in the crevice. But he cannot recall any dream on the subject. He was certain that he had found the thing when wide awake, taken it out of the chink, placed it on the top of his papers, and told both ladies.

It is just conceivable that he actually did find it and place it on the papers; that, meaning to inform the ladies, he believed that he had actually done so and that the pearl was accidentally swept back by the housemaid into the chink of the bureau whence he had rescued it. This would not have been Wodrow's explanation, but it would have recommended itself to Dr. Carlyle.

I know personally of four cases in which lost articles were discovered by a dream of the loser's. The last case was the key of the cellar—an awkward thing to lose. After it had been missing for days the owner dreamed that it was lying in a certain drawer, where it was found, though why, how or when it was placed there memory could not recall. Sleep seems occasionally to have this power of reviving lost memories of things done or perceived with imperfect waking consciousness.—Andrew Lang in Longman's.

The Mohammedans a Military Guild.

The Mohammedan population of the Turkish empire has been very patly compared to an immense religious confraternity. It is, in fact, a vast military guild, or brotherhood, bound to obey the commands of its supreme chiefs, the Sheik-ul-Islam and the sultan. Every Turk ought, in a certain sense, to be a priest and a warrior. Remembering this fact, we can readily understand the ease with which the spirit of fanaticism is roused in those portions of the empire where the Turks are in the majority, and the ferocity with which an otherwise docile and somewhat indifferent natured people will behave under the influence of what I may call religious intoxication.—"The Sultan and His Subjects."

Perpetual Sunshine.

Perpetual sunshine occurs on the coast of Peru, where, although it may be misty occasionally, the blue sky is always visible through this whitish veil. Perpetual sunshine when the sun is above the horizon also exists in the Sahara, the great desert of Africa, and in the other rainless regions of the earth.

When Horses Were First Shod.

In the ninth century they began to shoe horses, but, strange to say, only in time of frost. King William I introduced horseshoeing into England, and six horseshoes are on the coat of arms of the man to whom William gave vast estates for caring for his horses in this way.

Freddy's Fear.

They pass a plate of cakes to Freddy at dessert. He puts ont his hand, hesitates, then draws it back and begins to weep.

"What are you crying for?" asks his mother.

"Because you are going to scold me when I choose the biggest one."—Figaro.

I HAVE

10,000

Bananas,

Fine, Yellow Fruit.

Will Sell You To-morrow, Saturday,

At 1c Each.

PALACE BAKERY,

ap 2 tf 17 South Second Street.

He Knew.

A short time ago a well known yachtsman had among the crew of his cutter a young German sailor who spoke very broken English. One night in Long Island sound while the yacht was sailing along the shore with a light breeze a heavy fog shut out the view. Carl was ordered to keep heaving the lead, so that too close an approach to the shore might be guarded against. Poor Carl was in a dilemma, for he did not know enough English to pronounce the different soundings. However, he got the lead and line and went to the side of the yacht, determined to do his best. The breeze had died away, and, although the yacht was known to be near the land, danger was not apprehended. When Carl hove the lead, he discovered shallow water and knew that a current was setting the boat inshore. So he called, but in rather a low voice, for he was a little afraid that his language would be made fun of:

"Nod much vasser here!"

No one appeared to pay attention to him. So he threw the lead again and advised:

"Bedder ged out of here!"

Just then the yacht slid up on the bench, and Carl, with a triumphant ring in his voice, shouted:

"Didn't I tole yer so!" — Harper's Round Table.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Lost—A Gold Necklace, about 5:15 o'clock yesterday, on street car operated by Charles Gilbert. Suitable reward for return to No. 520 South Fourth street. apr 5 tf

A Printer Wanted—Who is competent to take charge as foreman of a weekly newspaper. Must be sober and reliable. Only moderate wages will be paid. He must have knowledge of a Campbell power press, and swift and accurate in composition. Address with stamp, The Headlight, Goldsboro, N. C. ap 5 2t

M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street, solicits consignments of Chickens, Eggs, Hides, Wax, N. C. Bacon and all classes of produce. Beef Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. April 2 '98 apr 3 tf

Printing Press Wanted—Washington Hand Press, seven-column with ink and distributing rollers and chases. Address, Box No. 3, Nashville, N. C. apr 2t

Money Wanted—Several thousand dollars wanted on improved real estate yielding 12 per cent. in rents. Address "Investor," care STAR Office. mar 30 3t

Court of Inquiry has just decided that the new Country Produce store opened by H. J. Bierman at 215 Market street, is the neatest store of this kind in the city and a most reliable place to trade. At Hiram Moore's old stand, just across from Jones' livery stables. mar 24 tf

Just Received—Choice Bananas, 15 and 20c per dozen; Florida and Seedless Oranges, 20 and 25c; California Navels, 30 and 40c; Jamaica, 40 and 50c. Confectioneries equally low. N. Paul, 204 Princess street. mar 22 tf

Hot Lunch Free every day from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. and Saturday night. Roast Beef, Sour Kraut, Frankfurter and other delicacies at the Globe Saloon, 22 Market street. mar 5 1m

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade. feb 24 tf

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